

VOL. XXIX, NO. 15.



WORKED A CLEVER
CONFIDENCE GAME.

Chicago Banking House Swindled
Out of \$30,000 by a Very
Simple Trick.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13.—One of the Chicago banks was recently victimized out of \$30,000 in cash by means of a neat and original swindle. It seems that a depositor of several years' standing appeared a few days ago in the bank president's office with a draft on London for \$20,000 which was partly good. The depositor informed the president he desired to deposit this London draft, and at the same time to check against it, presenting his check for \$30,000 for the president to O. K. The latter put his initials on it and thought nothing of it. The depositor then went out into the bank and deposited his London draft and in the following day presented a check for \$20,000, which was paid, the teller knowing that amount was to his credit on the books. Later in the day he again appeared at the window and presented the check for \$30,000 which had been initialed by the president. This check was also paid. Nothing more has since been seen of the depositor.

A prominent banker of this city expressed himself last night regarding the trick as follows:

"The trick by means of which the bank in this case was swindled is one of the prettiest, most ingenious and at the same time the simplest ever perpetrated to my knowledge on a bank of this or any other city. When one contemplates all the safeguards that have been instituted for banking houses as the result of years of experience, and the benefit each derives from a knowledge of the swindling tricks played in the past upon every other bank in the country, as well as upon itself, one can only gasp when one realizes how all this acquired shrewdness was set at naught by means of a trick which might have been devised by a schoolboy.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that I would have acted under the circumstances exactly as did the president or teller in this case—wholly without suspicion. No one in the bank was to blame for the successful execution of the trick. It was just one of those things for which bankers have made no provisions in the formulation of a banking system which we have been pleased to consider in the past as well-nigh perfect."

TRAIN HELD UP.

Five Masked Men Board Passenger
in Texas and Obtain Considerable Booty.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 13.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 3, southbound, was held up and robbed at Caney switch, 1. T., at 1:30 a. m. today by five men. Two miles north of Caney two men crawled over the tender, pistols in hand, covered the engineer and fireman and commanded them to stop at Caney water tank. There the men were joined by three others and a fusillade of shots were fired alongside the train which thoroughly alarmed the crew of passengers. Postal Clerk Tulley was compelled to go through the train, carrying the sack in which the valuables were thrown. Every passenger was robbed and then the robbers turned their attention to the express cars. Both safes were blown open with dynamite and the contents scattered. The baggage car was practically wrecked. The amount stolen is not yet known, although the robbers got some valuable jewelry. They gave diamond rings and a shirt-stud to Engineer Lohman.

After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to enjoy the situation, sat around and laughed over the matter. The whole affair was carried out without a hitch and it is believed the men have had experience in this line of business before.

After holding the train two hours the robbers left, going east into the dense bottom. The train was cut out the wrecked express car and ran down to Caney station, where they notified the officers in both directions.

Within two hours a posse of United States marshals and local lawmen were on the trail and it is rumored two of the men have been captured, but the reports lack verification. The express company claims it lost nothing and Conductor Dulan estimates the passengers' loss at about \$200.

The country adjacent is gridironed with telephone wires, and if the robbers leave the bottoms they undoubtedly will be arrested or killed.

Parsons, Kas., Aug. 13.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas north-bound passenger train No. 4, en route to Kansas City at 5 o'clock this evening, was wrecked at Pryor Creek, 1. T., this morning. No one was reported hurt. The front truck of the mail car split the switch and was derailed, taking the baggage car and the smoker with it. No. 4 left Denison, Tex., near the scene of the hold-up at 3:30 a. m. Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 13.—Seven men have been arrested in Caney bottoms charged with the robbery of the Katy train. One is a section hand. The others are young men, residing near by. Part of the plunder has been recovered.

READY TO SWALLOW GERMS.

Denver Man Offers to Make Test of
Dr. Koch's Theory.

Denver, Col., Aug. 13.—State Dairy Commissioner T. L. Munson has created a sensation by offering himself as a test for Dr. Koch's latest theory concerning consumption. The offer is as follows: "Firmly believing in Dr. Koch's latest discovery, I am willing, provided a suitable annuity is provided for my family, to offer myself as a test of the theory. If proper provisions are made I will either eat or allow in any manner whatsoever infectious germs to be introduced into my body, provided such germs are taken from cattle or other animals. This offer is made in all sincerity and is backed by a bona fide desire to test a valuable theory and to my firm idea that Dr. Koch is right."

Dumb Friends May be Our Equals. We shall respect ourselves more and less if we find animals not wiser to us. Incidentally that is a thoroughly supported. About 100 smart men have been called on to say whether they think a cow is the better I like to say. There is the much truth in the saying that there are some men in this world whom animals would probably be ashamed to recognize as equals. Let us wait on the scientists. They may teach us much that will be helpful. Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Handy Prayer-book. A prayer book was recently lost by an elegantly-dressed lady in a Reilly restaurant, and found in the disgust of the loser. The book had three compartments, one for prayers, one for verses and one for—handy.

STRIKERS ARE INDIGNANT.

Licensed Over Refusal of Western
Workmen to Join Them.

MAKE INVESTIGATION.

Shaffer Characterizes Hay View and
Other Plants as Slave Pens
of the Trust.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13.—It is estimated that 14,000 men have quit work as a result of Shaffer's latest order. This, with the 15,000 already out, makes a total of 30,000 on strike. The action of the men at Chicago, Bay View and Joliet is held in part to blame for the small number added to the list of idle, and harsh words are used regarding the men in the West.

Angry at Western Workers.

The executive committee of the association probably will make an exhaustive investigation of the action taken by the bodies at South Chicago, Bay View and Joliet in refusing to make the strike. A radical element in the local bodies bitterly denounces the Western members and insists that there was something irregular about the matter. Others maintain that influences that would not have been investigated were used on the men. It is claimed that a census made a week ago showed a majority in favor of striking and that no reasonable explanation of the change of front has been made.

President Shaffer in a brief statement said:

"I do not believe Vice-President Davis of Chicago has accepted a superintendency from the trust, as reported. I will not take any part in calling out the American Federation of Labor. Its action will be voluntary. The Amalgamated has lost nothing, but has made gains."

The association officers assert that they have gained a foothold in the Carnegie mills in this city, and at the time desired the men will come out. They are pressing their advantages at McKeesport and Wheeling, and their organizers are still at work in those two cities.

Corporation Officials Confident.

The men who are directing the fight in the field for the steel corporation and its constituent companies would give no indication of their plans for the future and would only discuss the situation generally. Their reports showed that the Carnegie group, South Chicago, Bay View, Joliet, Youngstown, Columbia, McKeesport, Valley group, Wellsville and Monaca, were moving along full handed. Believing their advice showed, was badly crippled.

The corporation agents admitted the loss of the National rolling mill at McKeesport, which they had expected to hold, and that the Boston mill and Monaca steel works at McKeesport and the Republic and Elba were being tied up. Their tube-works at McKeesport and those at Wheeling were out, but the furnace and coke men there were at work and their steel men there showed an inclination to stay on unless intimidated.

The corporation's agents also claimed that many of their men at McKeesport desired to work, but were being terrorized by the disorderly element. They also charged that many men were being frightened from the plants at Wheeling, and insisted that adequate protection for these men would insure continued operations.

A Story Denied.

It has been asserted here that President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association was approached by a certain independent steel man with a proposition to aid him in continuing the strike against the United States Steel corporation in order that the independent plant might get the rush orders of the corporation. President Shaffer denied the story and declared he would not be a party to such an agreement.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Some Mills Partially Opened and
Others Tied Up.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13.—The strike situation today is briefly summarized as follows:

Lindsay & McClellan Plant of American Steel Hot Company, Pines all closed, will be in full operation. Strikers assert that the works may continue to run with a small force.

Republic Iron Works—No effort is being made to start the mills. Amalgamated men say that they are assured that no effort will be made to start under present circumstances.

Elba Iron Works—Strikers' pickets are on duty on Sunday and the streets around the Franktown works are manned on duty for the company. Says he knows nothing of any intention to start work. The firm in the future will be expected to go to work.

Pittsburg Mill—Fires were all lighted this morning, but no men appeared to work. It was expected this plant would try to keep open.

National Tube Works—McKeesport works have been much delayed by the striking of 200 men in the hot-rolled department, who quit at midnight, but all the men are at work. The firm will have to wait and see, as expected, though they still threaten to be new doing double work, having been re-organized through the strike to well as their own.

Monaca Steel Works and Kenaca, McKeesport—No effort is being made to start work. Fires are all banked. Only 13 men and a few helpers are at the plant.

Boston Rolling Mills—McKeesport No fires in furnace. No effort is being made. National Rolling Mills—McKeesport No effort is being made to start work. No chance of starting up this morning.

Monaca No effort to start the steel mill and the hot-rolled department. The party of strike workers which was ordered here left this morning for Union accompanied by five men. The firm is being made in a closed shop.

Newman, Pa. No change in the situation here. O. Following the meeting of the organized furnace workers today it is expected that an effort will be made to extend the strike to the tube works and the mill.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Riverside plate and

BURGHERS ARE BOLD.

Three Boer Commanders Are
Marching in the Direction
of Clannwilliam.

Cape Town, Aug. 13.—Three Boer commanders are marching in the direction of Clannwilliam. The town guard has been called out.

News has been received here that Mr. Van Rhyen, a member of the legislative council, has been captured by the Boers and is held as a prisoner.

It has been known by the officials that a party of Boers entered Van Rhyen's camp a couple of days ago and shortly afterward decamped. Van Rhyen's camp is about sixty miles to the northwest of Clannwilliam and about 100 miles from Cape Town.

Prisoners Brought In.

Blenfontein, Aug. 13.—Gen. Weston's column, which has been operating lately in conjunction with Gen. Elliott's command, arrived here from Klerksdorp yesterday, bringing in nineteen prisoners, 200 Boer refugees and 1000 natives, mostly young children. The column had captured the Boers from the Moolder river to the Vaal. The British had only one man wounded. They captured a number of horses, carts, wagons and cattle. The men arrived in excellent health. The column took two hours to pass through the town and is now camped on the outskirts, where it is resting.

Kruger Has Heart Trouble.

London, Aug. 13.—Reports of Mr. Kruger's failing health are not authoritative, confirmed. Specialists may be required for his injured eyesight, but for the hour the action is the real source of danger and cannot be guarded against.

Strength of the Boers.

Russels, Aug. 13.—Mr. Kruger's friends here say he has received a report that there are now 17,000 burghers and 12,000 armed Afrikaners under arms and well supplied with weapons and ammunition, although provisions are very scarce.

IMPORTING LABORERS.

Charge Made that Allis-Chalmers
Company is Violating
Illinois Law.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13.—The grand jury will be asked to take a hand in the struggle between the striking machinists and the Allis-Chalmers company. Evidence will be presented to that body that the company is importing men into Illinois in violation of a state law.

"The Building Material Trades' council, representing over 30,000 organized workmen in this city, will secure legal counsel to assist the state's attorney in placing the matter before the grand jury. Witnesses will be secured from among the men who have been imported, three of them being kept in the city by the Machinists' union for the purpose of giving testimony."

Some of the imported men went to the headquarters of the Machinists' union yesterday and declared that they could never have been induced to come here had they known they were to take the place of men on strike. Some of them said they had been hired to work in a railroad shop near Pittsburg, and when they found they were deceived they wanted to get off at Cleveland, but the men in charge said they had orders to let no one off until they reached Chicago. The men also stated that they had been driven to the plant of the Allis-Chalmers company and saw the military-like preparation made for their reception, they wanted to leave. They had to stay in the tents on the grounds of the company until morning, when about twenty-five of them refused to go to work. The superintendent told them if they went outside the gates the pickets would beat them to death, but in spite of the warning a number of the more venturesome left, and these say the others will not work.

These men were held yesterday and taken up in the case against the company. The officials of the company refused to discuss the new phase of the labor war, but said everything was progressing favorably, and they would soon be able to run their plant to its full capacity.

FOSS CRIED FOR MERCY.

Six Girls Kiss Indiana Man and Are
Arrested for Assault and
Battery.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 13.—Six of the best-looking young women of Taswell laid violent hands upon Robert Foss in the main street of the town and kissed him until he cried for mercy. Soon afterward the girls were arrested at the instance of their victim, who held for trial on the charge of assault and battery.

Foss' public discomfiture was brought about by a boast which he made at a general social gathering recently, that he had never been kissed by a woman. The manner in which he claimed the distinction offended the feminine pride of the six belles who were the principals in the escapade. They encountered Foss in the business part of the town at a time when there were a considerable number of people abroad, including some of their friends, who had been let into the secret. Their victim was a conceited, and in spite of his protestations, covered him with kisses. Foss struggled vainly to free himself, but his tormentors were merciless.

When he was finally liberated Foss, with flaming cheeks rushed to the justice's office and swore out warrants against the conspirators. The latter were easily captured and promptly gave bond for their appearance.

WOMAN CAPTURES A BURGLAR

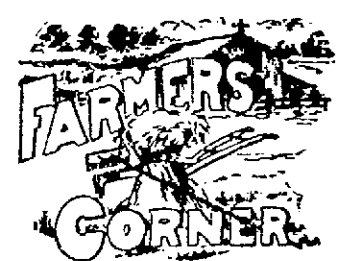
Vigilance and Bravery of Mrs. Fleming,
a Storekeeper, is Rewarded.

Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 13. Mrs. Mary Fleming and her son conducted a candy store and live in rooms above. Several days ago the rooms were robbed of a small amount of property. Monday her son noticed that party had been removed from about a pane of glass at the rear of the store and suspected an attempt to rob. Consequently watch was kept. At midnight Mrs. Fleming heard a noise in the rear of the store. She hurried out, and passing a barred street stumbled over a man crouching behind it. She grabbed him, jerked him to his feet and marched him into the store, where she handed him over to the police. He confessed to having robbed the store.

CANDIDATES FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Wisconsin Boys to Take Entrance
Examinations on September 2.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 13. [Special.] The September examination of candidates for naval academy cadetship will begin on the second of the coming month. This will be the last time candidates will be mentally examined at Annapolis for the academy, though they will be subjected to the physical examination here. Among the candidates to be examined are the following from Wisconsin: Charles E. Willick, alternate; Hugh Allen; Henry A. Pfeiffer, alternate; Burton H. Green; Clarence Grace, alternate; J. William Lewis.



Plants Poisonous to Animals.

The bulletin from the Montana Experiment Station gives a list of fourteen species of plants which are known or strongly suspected of poisoning animals. Among them are the lupines, which killed 100 out of 200 hucks fed on hay, and in 1898 some 2,000 sheep from eating ripe lupine on the range. The trouble seems to be in the ripe or nearly ripe seed. The purple and tall larkspur killed 40 cattle in the Galbathi Valley when other plants were covered with snow; acornite, water hemlock and nightshade have proved poisonous to both man and beast. In 1898, a dairyman had a field of oats so badly smutted that he cut them for hay instead of letting the grain ripen. Out of 20 cows which were given one feed of it, 12 died within 18 hours having both gastric and cerebral trouble. Ergot on native grasses is claimed to have killed a number of horses in from six to eight hours, the muscles of the throat being paralyzed first, and then the whole body paralyzed. Strychnine and whisky seem to be the only remedy having effect. It is better to avoid feeding ergot or smut on any grass or grain.—Exchange.

How to Catch the Curculio.

A Kansas experiment station bulletin says that the curculio has been controlled successfully by jarring the insects in the curculio catcher. The can



A CURCULIO CATCHER.

below the canvas into which the insects fall is partially filled with kerosene. A sheet with the seam ripped half the length to permit its being readily placed around the tree is a cheap and effective substitute for the catcher here figured. When the sheet is used, the insects should be collected in another receptacle after jarring each tree.

Start Horses Slowly.

When the horse has been fed and is taken out to work, it should be started in to labor rather easily to get the most work at the least inconvenience to the horse. The reason for this is not hard to find. It is simply that during the feeding time the organs are getting themselves into condition for digestion and are possibly even digesting the feed. A large quantity of blood is called away from the other members and is poured into the vessels about the stomach. This blood must be withdrawn when the horse begins to work and be supplied to the muscular organs where it is most needed. This change cannot be done all at once. It requires a little time for the blood to reach the physical demands. If the blood has time to make the change by moderate starting all will be well. If not, then there is a temporary exhaustion from which it may require hours to recover entirely.

Destroying English Sparrows.

A paper published in New South Wales, Australia, tells how farmers destroy English sparrows out there. They make a double coop and put one or more fowl or chickens in one compartment, leaving the other empty. When feeding they scatter a little wheat in the empty compartment, which is soon found by the sparrows. After about a week they soak the wheat in vinegar and sugar. After the sparrows become accustomed to this, they add a little strychnine to the vinegar and sugar, and allow the wheat to soak about twelve hours, then dry it and scatter it in the empty coop. One or two grains is enough to finish any sparrow, and if it is given every day at the same place in the same way, and dead birds removed if any die in the coop, hundreds of them may be destroyed, but if the dead are left it may frighten away the others.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Clover Bloat.

Clover bloat can always be prevented by keeping the cattle off the clover while it is wet with rain or dew. The usual cause of death when an animal is bled is congestion of the lungs from pressure of the stomach against them. The flesh of such animal should be darker in color from the stoppage of blood in the small vessels than the flesh of an animal butchered, but I do not believe it would poison any one to eat the flesh of such animals. The best remedy for clover bloat is to make an opening in the upper part of the left flank with a pocketknife and thrust the fingers into the opening. Then the gas will escape at the sides of the finger. Or use some hollow tube to put into the opening.

Unfulfilled Prophecy.

We have been re-reading the prophecy of Mr. C. Wood Davis, issued about ten years ago, in which he said that as in 1880 the United States exported enough of grain, hay and cotton to supply 6,645,000 people in other countries,

and in 1885 enough to supply 4,300,000, that by 1885 we should have to buy food and cotton for 380,000 of our own people at home, and in 1890 enough for 5,475,000. We said then that we had no faith in his figures, and that we believed the cultivation of some of the then unimproved land and better methods of production would enable us to feed and clothe our population and have a surplus for other nations not only in 1890, but for many a decade after that. We are thankful that we have lived to find that in 1900 our exports of agriculture products not only grain, hay and cotton, but many other things have not decreased in value or amount below the amount we sent out in 1885 and 1890, but have made a handsome increase, and it will yet be many years before all our available land will be tilled or grazed, and many more before we shall have reached our largest capacity of production. The average crops as reported by the last census are far from being one-half, and are scarcely one-third of what good farmers call a good crop. Figures are deceiving sometimes.—New England Homestead.

Cabbages as Stock Food.

The value of the cabbage as food for stock may be summed up as strong in two points, the large amount that can be grown upon an acre of soil and its succulence, which makes it a milk-producing food easily digested. But it requires strong soil and good cultivation, does not keep well for winter use unless pitted where it will be frozen until spring, and even then having but a short season, while it stumps and any decayed leaves are fed it is almost impossible to prevent it imparting a rank, unpleasant flavor to the milk and butter, or even to the meat, unless its use is discontinued two or three weeks before the slaughtering. As regards the nutritive value Professor Johnston in Agricultural Chemistry estimated seventy pounds of cabbage to have about the same value as four pounds of oil cake, twelve pounds of pea straw, sixteen pounds clover hay, twenty pounds of meadow hay, 110 pounds of oat straw or 120 pounds of turnips. This last we think he bases upon the flat or English turnip, which are not as nutritious as the rutabaga. The value of the cabbages, as of the roots, is best found when a small amount is given along with coarse, dry fodder and a limited amount of grain.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

The Hessian Fly.

A correspondent of the National Stockman tells how he avoids trouble from the Hessian in his wheat fields. He prepares his ground for sowing, and then waits till he sees the fly about. Then he drills in his wheat. As the flies all swarm at once, and only last four days, they have all perished before his wheat is up, and he suffers no damage, and averages much better crops than his neighbors. We do not know whether this habit of all coming out at once and perishing in four days is true of it everywhere, or peculiar to them in Ohio. We never saw or heard it mentioned before, but if true it should be generally known.

Feeding Ensilage.

One can begin to feed silage from the top of the silo as soon as cutting ceases, or the material may be left until needed in winter time, says Breeder's Gazette. The silo should be arranged to have such diameter that from an inch and a half to two inches of silage will be fed off the top each day. If less than this amount is fed off, trouble may arise from the exposed silage starting to heat and mold. If so much as an inch and a half or two inches is fed off daily, then the silage material at the surface is always fresh and in good condition.

Black Tongue in Cattle.

Black tongue is one of the forms of anthrax. The tongue turns black, and the animal dies in a few hours. It is contagious and infectious and is incurable, and all carcasses should be burned. If it appears in a herd of stock, the well ones should be vaccinated with anthrax vaccine and not blackleg vaccine.

When Hogs Are Sick.

Whenever a hog seems to be sick, it should be separated from the well ones and a rigid examination made to find the cause. Then the cause should be removed. In case of infectious disease this process should be reversed and the well ones removed.

Notes About Fruit.

In the market buyers sometimes prefer small but fully ripened strawberries to larger ones picked too green. The grape is considered the most healthful of all fruits. Every one who has a garden, a yard or a wall can grow grapes. In starting a young orchard look after the trees often, and wherever a limb is found crossing another limb cut it out. Plum trees should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, but it should be weaker than for apples, or it will burn the foliage. Apple, pear and plum trees should be planted in every poultry yard. They will afford shade for the fowls and the poultry will destroy many insects. Plum trees do not generally require as much pruning as apple trees. Pruning should be done as early in the spring as possible, before the sap starts. There is no section of country where some variety of every kind of fruit will not do well. Experiment with fruit until you find varieties suited to your locality. Most plums should be picked for market a few days before they are thoroughly ripe. Even for home use they are better just before they are perfectly ripe.—Germanstown Telegraph.



Marketing for Beef.

In the general selection of beef, the housekeeper will do well to remember that, if young, it will have a fine, smooth, open grain, a good wholesome redness of color, and will feel tender, while the fat should be white rather than yellow—the whiter and firmer the better. Indeed, when the fat of beef is of a deep or dull color the meat is seldom good, and should be systematically avoided. When fed with oil cakes the fat of beef will be usually of this color and the flesh flabby. In the selection of any cut of beef whatever, a strict observation of these simple rules will suffice to insure even the most inexperienced buyer against imposition. Then, again, if beef is over fresh or too recently killed, the fact will make itself apparent by the smell which will be suggestive of excessive bloodiness, quite as readily as in the case of over-kept or tainted beef, whose odor is sickening. This last precaution will apply to every other kind of meat as well as to beef. In the way of steaks, there is one sort, and a moderately priced one, that has not its superior for juiciness, nutriment, general flavor and economy. This is the flank steak. It is torn out of a bulk of pure fat, in which it is as thoroughly imbedded as are the kidneys themselves, is absolutely boneless, as a matter of course, and after being deprived of a thin filmy skin and properly scored cross-cross with the knife, together with some pounding, if somewhat old, can't be beat either for broiling or frying. In some places the flank steak commands the highest price, not even excepting the porter-house, but in other places it is as yet comparatively unknown, and consequently cheap.—New York Sun.

Breaded Tomatoes with Cream Sauce.

Do not skin the tomatoes, as they will keep their shape better; slice them half an inch thick, season with salt and pepper and dip them first in beaten egg; then in bread crumbs; heat a little vegetable oil in a frying pan; throw in a few slices of onion and a piece of bay leaf; cook five minutes; then take out the onion and bay leaf and put in the tomatoes; cook slowly, browning nicely on each side; place the slices on a hot dish; measure the fat in the pan; to it add enough more to make two tablespoonsful; then when hot add two level tablespoonsful flour and stir until smooth. Then pour in a cupful of milk; stir and cook until the sauce boils and begins to thicken; pour this over the tomatoes; garnish with French toast cut in triangles and a little parsley.

Milk as a Food.

The high plane milk once held on the dietary list seems to be undermined. We know now that it is too heavy for the stomach when other food is taken; that unless it is sipped it forms a mass that is not easy to be digested; that when taken on an empty stomach bread or crackers should be broken into it to avoid the formation of curd-like matter; but with the addition of lime-water it may be used with impunity. Brought to the scalding point it is most nourishing. Care should be taken that it does not boil, for boiled milk is not to be used except for special needs. Prepared as kumiss milk it is most valuable, but by those to whom it is unpleasant buttermilk is substituted.—Mary Graham, in Woman's Home Companion.

Egg Plant Lyonnese.

Cut the plant into slices one-third of an inch thick, chop a good-sized onion fine and lightly brown in two tablespoonsful of oil; then put in the slices of egg plant, seasoned with salt, paprika and a little grated nutmeg; cover with some good stock or broth and simmer gently until tender. Lay the slices carefully on a hot dish; thicken the sauce slightly and pour over the slices; garnish with French fried potatoes or with toast points and serve with potatoes mashed and browned in the oven. Fresh cooked mushrooms may be added to the sauce.

Deviled Meat.

Cut thick slices of underdone meat, and make deep gashes on both sides; put into a plate a teaspoonful of mustard, a tablespoonful of oil, a teaspoonful of vinegar, a few drops of lemon juice, and a grain of cayenne. Work these ingredients together, and work the paste well into the gashes by rubbing. Grease the gridiron, having it hot, and turn the meat often until done. Serve on a hot dish, with sauce made of melted butter, parsley chopped fine, lemon juice a few drops, and pepper and salt.

Scalloped Clams.

Chop some small Little Necks very fine and season with cayenne pepper and salt. Mix in another dish some powdered cracker, moistened first with warm milk, then with the clam liquor, a beaten egg and some melted butter. Wash as many clam shells as the mixture will fill, wipe and butter them, fill heaping full, smoothing off with a silver knife. Range the filled shells in a baking pan and brown. Silver scallop shells may be used instead of the clam shells.

Apple Filling for Layer Cake.

Grate two large apples and the rind of one lemon. Mix and add the juice of the lemon, one cup of powdered sugar and one beaten egg. Cook for ten minutes and then let it cool before beating well and putting in between the cake layers.

The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A
TRUE
STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

They left the broken vehicle, the prostrate horses that struggled and kicked in vain attempts to free themselves from the harness and rise, and in the darkness and the storm pursued with all possible haste the road to the chateau. There was no shelter near. The light form of Rose was as nothing in the strong arms of the marquis. Rapidly he bore her along, keeping the folds of his cloak well wrapped about her.

"We are almost at the village," said Francis Egerton, as he supported his companion with a lover's tenderness that met now with no repulse.

For Helen Montauban knew nothing of it. She was saying to herself, "Is Rose dead? Has she escaped me? Am I to be spared my work at last?" She listened for a sigh—a groan, from the lips of that insatiable figure that was borne before her. No sound was heard from them. Already, a strange fever of joy mingled with the shivering excitement, the awe, the horror, which Helen Montauban had felt. She never heeded the rain that poured over her in sheeted torrents; the wild winds raged in vain for her now; they were unheard. She only longed for light—light, to behold that childish countenance—to know the truth.

But so near were they to the farm houses now that no delay was made; the first one was entered, and Rose placed upon a couch, while the farmers' wives crowded about, with earnest kindness and sympathy, to render assistance. But at the sight of that pale, quiet face, those closed eyelids and colorless lips, they were silent; and some whispered among themselves, "She is dead!" while others, with scarce a hope, yet seeking still for one, worked over the lifeless form. And without stood the marquis and the Count de Clairville and Francis Egerton by the fire in the great farm kitchen, in dread, silence and suspense.

Helen Montauban and the countess had entered the chamber where Rose was laid, and rough yet comfortable garments were offered them to replace their own dripping ones. The countess was already making this welcome and really necessary change; but Helen Montauban, thrusting them from her, pressed to the couch.

"Stand aside!" she said to the woman. And she knelt down there to look at that pallid face, round which the dripping chestnut curls were lying in shining masses. Once those white lips parted—reddened.

"See—see! she lives—she breathes!" uttered one of the women, in an eager, tremulous tone, subdued almost to a whisper—"she lives!"

"It is a lie!" muttered Helen Montauban, between those beautiful steeled teeth. A moment elapsed. The women gathered, with glad, excited, hopeful eyes, about the couch—those poor, simple, honest-hearted peasant women, praying for that young life, whose slender thread one among them would so gladly have seen broken. And fiercely watched that one, with a burning glance, a heart that stood all but still. It was no lie!

Slowly those lovely eyes unsealed, and rested upon the glad, smiling faces gathered about the couch. There was no recognition in them at first; but presently, meeting the anxious glance of the good countess, who bent over her, she sighed faintly, and putting her hand to her head, whispered, "O, yes; I remember—I remember now!"

Helen Montauban was gone. In an adjoining chamber she removed the saturated garments she had worn, and substituted for them the apparel sent from the chateau by a domestic; then proceeding to the kitchen, joined her father and his companions, who had just learned that Rose had revived. The head of the marquis was bowed, his face buried in his hands. The emotion of gratitude he felt at the bringing back of that young life almost overcame him.

The night passed and morning broke, clear and still above the earth, where so lately all had been commotion. The voice of the tempest had died away in silence. Broad and fair the sunlight shone above the pleasant valley. They bore Rose with gentleness and care back to the chateau. She was quite ill, almost unable to move a limb from weakness. The injuries that others had escaped, she had received; and from being so long exposed to the storm, there was every reason to believe that serious consequences would ensue.

And the apprehension was justified. During the day her indisposition increased, and at night, feverish and delirious, she tossed upon her couch, with a wild brilliancy in those soft eyes, and a scorching flush upon her beautiful cheek. It was pitiful to hear her wandering words, and listen to the incoherent mutterings of sorrow and joy, in her wild delirium. The marquis looked upon her once, and then turned away with streaming eyes from the room, to seclude himself in the library, where he passed the night in watchings. The Count Frederic and Francis Egerton remained till dawn in the saloon. Every domestic in the chateau kept vigil during those long and mournful hours; for not an eye could close in slumber. Helen Montauban and the countess had their post in that sick chamber, beside the couch of the sick girl, who recognized neither of them. All night long she raved, and the flush burned strong and steady on her cheek, and the lightning's flash was not more brilliant than the fire scintillating from those dark eyes.

Slowly the leaden night hours waxed and waned; and Helen Montauban sat beside the pillow of Rose, regardless of slumber. The countess, sitting by the fire, still wept and prayed in silence. The doctor came to the bedside.

"You need rest, mademoiselle," he said; "cannot I prevail upon you to retire and snatch a few hours' repose while I watch here? The fatigue and exposure of last night, though no present ill effects are felt from them, may be productive of evil consequences, if your nerves continue thus overtaxed."

"Your pardon," returned Helen, in cold and quiet tones, "but I anticipate no unpleasant results from my adventure of last night; and you must be conscious

that, even if such were not the case, I should find it impossible to sleep now. I must remain here."

"Ah—well," sighed the good old man; "if you are fully determined on this, it must be so; and I trust all will be well."

He sat down by the bed, beamed his head on his hand and fixed a thoughtful and sorrowful glance upon the feverish countenance turned towards him on the pillow. Rose looked at him with her wild, bright, piteous gaze.

"Where is Louis?" she asked; "where is he? Why do they keep him from me?" Tears stood in the physician's eyes. He laid his gentle hand, with its cool touch, on that burning forehead.

"Be quiet, my child," he said. "He will come—Louis will come."

"No—no! he will not—he will not come!" she cried, with feeble grief. "I have not seen him this long time. I thought we were to be married. It was a dream, was it not?" And again that heart-breaking, sorrowful glance was fixed on him. "I don't know why I am lying here," she murmured, sadly, looking about her. "I ought to be ready to meet him when he comes. But I am so weak—so tired! I believe I have been journeying somewhere. But such a strange journey! I don't think it ever will end; and I am wandering all alone. And so weary, weary, weary! Ah, Louis, why don't you come and help me? You said you loved poor Rose!"

Mourning and plaintive grew those restless, feverish tones; fearful and troubled the brilliant eyes; but still, though exhausted by her constant ravings, and though her cheeks burned more hotly, and

her heart throbbled with terrible violence, and her breathing was short and painful, there was no rest for her. Still she raved of Louis, and begged him to see how her feet were torn and bleeding with the long and weary way she came, and then she would moan that he never would come—"never, never, never!"

And that wild, mournful wail might have drawn tears from a stone; but Helen Montauban was more than a stone.

The doctor went out, leaving Helen Montauban there to bathe the heated forehead of the sick girl, and offer water to those parched lips. And she said, looking down upon the stricken form before her, "She is in my power!"

Alas! only too completely so! Mademoiselle Montauban had gathered that M. Mery had but a slight hope of Rose's recovery. It must be. No turning back, or flinching, or hesitating, for that desperate nature now! That hope must never become a stronger one! It was hers to see to it. Pouring out the water for which the sufferer prayed, ever and anon, her hand involuntarily clutched the tiny vial concealed in her bosom. Yet—no! A little delay; the disease might terminate fatally in a few days, and spare her the work for which she was prepared. But in case it were not so, then—there was a poison, subtle and sure as death itself. Few were there who knew of such; few—almost no tests that could detect its presence. To Helen Montauban had been given a knowledge of this poison in bygone years, and she had guarded that knowledge like gold. The secret, so long preserved, was likely to become useful to her now.

It was midnight. All over the chateau, there was deep and heartfelt rejoicing; but it was subdued in its manifestations, for the life that had so lately been pronounced safe was only slowly and faintly fluttering up from the edge of the grave; and every voice spoke in whispers, every footstep was muffled. All day she had slept, and the exhaustion produced by her violent and protracted delirium was so great that that slumber had hardly seemed like the rest of a living form. For scarce the faintest breath could be perceived, or the slightest motion of that feebly beating heart. Yet had the physician filled the breasts of those about him with a too delicious hope that hung for certainty upon her awakening.

Then had the evil desire of Helen Montauban grown to an intensity that was fiendish. Watching, with her haggard face and gleaming eyes, beside that couch, she had fixed her serpent gaze upon the almost lifeless being who lay there, looking with cruel and terrible eagerness for the sign of death to set itself upon that young sufferer's brow. Yet it came not, and her eagerness grew almost into madness. The one way remained. She would make that sleep a lasting one!

But there was another watcher there. The aged physician had taken up his post also by the couch. He, too, was waiting; but it was for the angel of life—not that

of death; and he stirred not from that place. Not a morsel of food had passed his lips that day. Since dawn he had been there. And Helen Montauban, in her fierce desperation at her own inability to accomplish the work so long meditated upon, was almost insane. Still he watched there; never for an instant was his vigilance relaxed. And the hours passed on and Rose awoke—safe!

CHAPTER XX.

It was early morning when the cure came to the chateau to request an interview with the marquis. He told him that Hugh Lamonte was at the village inn and dying. The marquis, astonished and affected at this sudden announcement, in the midst of his joy for the safety of Rose, prepared immediately to visit him; and the physician, M. Mery, satisfied that the most favorable change had taken place in his patient's case, left her in the care of Mademoiselle Montauban and the countess and accompanied the marquis.

In a few moments the party arrived at the albergo. Maurice met them with a nervous countenance.

"How is he—is there any change?" asked the cure, anxiously.

"None, monsieur," answered the man. "He raves still; but he talks of some guilty deed to be atoned for—some secret to be confessed. I can make nothing satisfactory, though, out of what he says, he wanders so."

The three ascended to the chamber above, where lay the dying man. The marquis started as he beheld him, stretched out upon the couch, with his wild, unshorn and emaciated countenance, and coarse, rough garments, which he had not suffered to be removed, presenting a spectacle so wretched. The kind-hearted old man could scarcely refrain from shedding tears as he gazed upon the wreck of that one proud form.

"Is this indeed Hugh Lamonte?" he exclaimed, advancing towards the couch.

"Who calls Hugh Lamonte?" shouted the sick man, sternly; "who calls him—the outcast—the robber? Who calls him, I say? And who are you?" fixing his wild, gleaming eyes upon the countenance of the marquis.

"Ah, Armande Montauban, I know you—I know you!" he uttered, fiercely, trying to spring upright, yet falling from very weakness. "Don't

answer the marquis, sadly. 'It is he—I know him now through the disguise that has served him so long. And did you not hear his words? He said I stole Guidette from him. Alas! it is but too true, though I was innocent of wrong. Henri—my brother—speak to me! say that we are friends once more!'

Eagerly he leaned over the couch, with his eyes fixed upon the sick man's face; but he was not recognized. There was no intelligence in that dying glance.

Laugh—or Henri, rather, awakened from the dull stupor. But it was only the sudden and fitful flare of the expiring flame of life. He lay, for an instant, glancing about the apartment; then looking upwards, he encountered the regards of the good cure, who stood by the couch in silence.

"Monsieur le cure, I recognize you," he said. "I am dying—is it not so?"

"It is true," answered the good man, mournfully. "But there is yet time for confession and repentance."

"Confession—repentance? You know, then, that I have a confession to make—sin to repent of?"

"It is a work which every dying man has to do, my friend."

The marquis advanced towards the couch.

"Henri, my brother," he uttered, in sorrowful tones.

"Ha! you know me, then? I have betrayed myself at last—the brother who swore vengeance on the husband of Guidette?" He raised himself, with main strength, upon his arm, and fiercely regarded the marquis.

"Ah, Henri, forgive me!" cried the grief-stricken man.

"Never!" shouted Henri, madly. "I have been revenged on you; I have brought sorrow and darkness to your heartstone, and I am satisfied! For the sake of your child—the angel who has smiled upon a wretched life, and touched an evil heart with her innocence—for her sake I will atone, at this last hour, for the misery I have caused you. You shall be happy once more; but I will not forgive you for the wrong done to me—never—no, never!"

And raising his clenched hand to heaven, he sealed the declaration with a fearful oath. Then he sank down, exhausted. A shudder ran through every form within that chamber.

"Henri," cried the marquis, throwing himself on his knees beside the couch, "recall those words, I conjure you! Listen to me! I knew not of the wrong I had done you, till it was too late. Guidette deceived me; she never told me that you loved her—that she was betrothed to you! I wedded her, thinking her free. But she was a curse to me. Ah, Henri, if you desired revenge, she was the fittest instrument!"

The dying man's eyes were fixed earnestly on his brother's face.

"Say it once more—once more!" he panted, eagerly; "tell me again that you were innocent—that you knew not of our betrayal—that she deceived you, and was false to me!"

"It is true, listen, Henri, I swear it!" His face was pale; the tears streamed from his eyes; his clasped hands, uplifted, trembled.

"Then pardon me, Armande, for the injustice I have done you," faintly uttered Henri, extending his almost powerless hands, and seeking that of his brother—"pardon me, and I shall die in peace!"

The marquis clasped that wasted hand tenderly within his own. His tears fell upon it.

"Henri, I have nothing to forgive. We have both been unhappy," he uttered.

"Say—you do not know the misery I have caused you. But I repent. It shall be confessed." His voice grew weaker.

"Where is Rose?" he asked.

"She is at the chateau. She has been ill; but, thanks be to heaven, she is recovering!" answered the marquis, earnestly.

"It is well. Give her my blessing, if she will receive it from me, when she knows all. I have been a wretch; but she has been an angel in my miserable home. Ah, if the prayers of one so good and pure as she could be offered to heaven for my salvation, surely they would be heard! Ask her to forgive, and pray for me, Armande." He paused, panting for breath, and unable for a moment to continue.

There was a terrible and mournful silence in the room. Suddenly he repented his wasting energies. "Dear me, Armande, my brother, while I have strength left to make atonement, beneath the hearth at the cottage, you will find an iron chest; it contains my confession!" He paused again; his strength was rapidly failing. A moment, and he resumed, turning once more his fast-closing eyes to his brother's face. "It will tell you of your lost daughter—of Marguerite!" he gasped.

"Of Marguerite! Speak—speak, Henri!" cried the marquis, in terrible agitation; "tell me—I divine it—confess, I implore you! He cannot tell it—he is dying! O, for a moment longer!" he said. "Henri, tell me; breathe but one word; what of Marguerite?" He bent down nearer, waiting in awful suspense.

The gleaming eyes opened again. The lips moved.

"Armande, hear!" were the slow, painfully whispered words. "Rose—I stole her! She is—your child!"

(To be continued.)

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(To be continued.)

HOW FAST CAN WE TRAVEL?

Visions of the Time When the Continent Can Be Crossed in a Day.

The announcement that a company has been formed in Germany to build a system of electric railways on which it is expected that passenger trains will be run at a speed of from 120 to 150 miles an hour suggests the marvelous possibilities of the immediate future in the way of rapid transit.

Even at the rate of transit to be achieved under the German system a remarkable transformation will be effected in the methods and customs of civilized life. With trains moving at the rate of 150 miles an hour, all the region about New York within a radius extending to Albany would be brought within the range of suburban residence. Boston would be brought within less than an hour and a half of New York, Washington with a little more than that time. Buffalo less than three hours. Chicago six hours and San Francisco less than a day. What such marvelous achievements in passenger transportation mean for the industrial and commercial interests of the country can be faintly imagined.

When it becomes possible, for example, for a New York man to make the round trip to Chicago within twenty-four hours, and have a considerable period of time for business included, it may be readily conjectured that the commercial interests of the country will be affected by the change to a very large and serious degree.—*Leslie's Weekly.*

—England's rainfall is equal to 3000 tons on the acre each year.

ORIGIN OF RAG TIME.

One Ben Harney Said to Have Invented It and Its Name at Louisville.

"The approaching end of rag time suggests the true story of the origin of the name," said a music publisher. "It has never been printed. About ten years ago a young fellow named Ben Harney went to a party given by colored folks in a suburb of Louisville. While he was there two darkies, who were experts on the banjo, began playing."

"While they were playing Harney noticed that the rhythm produced by the two banjos was peculiar, but very catchy. So after a while, when called upon to play something, Harney ran his fingers carelessly over the keys of the piano and tried to imitate the time made by the two banjos."

"At first he failed, but before the night had passed he had acquired the time and kept the crowd entertained with snatches from popular songs played in this fashion. One of the darkies who had performed on the banjo became suddenly interested in Harney's playing. Approaching Harney he inquired:

"Marsa Ben, what am yo' playin' dar? Dat am de funniest kin' ob tune I ever heerd."

"I don't know what it is myself," replied Harney, in an offhand way. "I suppose if I had a dress suit on, like some of these actors at the show, I might give it a nice, fashionable name. But as it is I can't think of any name in these rags and you will have to let it go at that."

"The darkey sized Harney from head to foot. Harney's clothes were neat and fitted him well. The negro thought the argument a poor one and said:

"What's the difference wha' kin' ob rags yo' plays in, Marsa Ben? Yo' kin allus git er name fo' it. Use tells yo' Marsa Ben, dat Ah ah' very much in lobe wid dat tune."

"About a week later there was another party in the neighborhood. Harney was present and had to play. The two banjo players were also there and they thumped away together, playing all sorts of tunes. The same darkey who a week previous wanted to know the name of the measure Ben was playing abruptly arose and, turning to the guests with a merry laugh, said:

"Ladies an' gents, Marsa Ben Harney has got some ob de most peculiar kin' ob music dat I ever heerd afore. Ah! Ise begs yo' kin' 'dulgence fo' t' hyar it. Ise don't know de name ob de tune, but it am de loveliest Ise ebber heerd."

"Ben thought the remark very funny and replied: 'What do you mean, Jasper?' That music I played in those rags last week?"

"Yes," returned Jasper enthusiastically, 'dat "rag-time" music!'

"Well, after that rag-time became the real thing in the town, and when Harney came east he introduced it in New York, and it soon was the rage all over the country. And the name rag-time has clung to it ever since."—*New York Sun.*

CHANCE TO GET A WIFE.

Where Beautiful Women Are in the Greatest Plenty.

The Hawaiian Islands are full of beautiful women—from an island standpoint—who are waiting and willing to become the wives of ambitious young Americans who go to Hawaii to make their fortunes. Such is the declaration of Miss Rose Davidson, who has

been representing Hawaii at the Pan-American Exposition. To be sure, the young women are as brown as Cuban perfects, but they are said to be good-looking. Miss Davidson, who lives in Honolulu, gives assurance that the agricultural attractions of the country are quite as alluring as the feminine charms, and that fortunes as well as wives await ambitious foreigners.

Complaint of a Golf Withdower.

Concerning golf the story is told that a man who took but little interest in his wife's exploits with the clubs, was aroused from the fog of his business by hearing her name continually coupled with a certain colonel. She was always playing with this colonel, who did not seem a very polite person, for he never allowed her to beat him. Still, the husband did not like this constant association. He began to be alarmed with the idea that the colonel's attractions might be as irresistible as his play. He plunged into the fray, and taxed his wife with the colonel. She denied indignantly, with tears. They tumbled about in a web of angry words till at last light dawned on her, and she burst out laughing. Then she explained as well as she could to her amazed spouse—what golf readers have already divined: That the colonel was "Colonel Bogey," and that playing against "the colonel" means trying to equal the record.

American Wine as Good as Any.

Many Americans learned at Paris for the first time that we produce wines in some grades equal to the best imported varieties.

When you have a boil, how other people want to open it!

RESCUES A DROWNING MAN.

Miss Olga Haan, of New York, is a heroine. With her sister, Helen, and Gustave Robbins, she had gone on bathing at Edmore, N. J. The sea was so rough that even expert swimmers hesitated to venture outside the surf line. Mr. Robbins struck out for smooth water, laughing at the warning of the girls.

Olga Haan had about made up her mind to go out of the water when she saw Mr. Robbins making signs of distress. Miss Haan looked around in vain for the life guards, and, not seeing any, started to Robbins' assistance.



MISS OLGA HAAN.

It was one of the hardest swims of her life, but she reached him just in time.

"It was lucky I judged the distance right," she declared. "Mr. Robbins was just about gone when I reached him. He was so exhausted that he hadn't strength enough left to attempt to grab hold of me, and that saved me. I was able to grab him by the arm and keep him up, and that was all I could do. Just as I, too, began to lose strength a boat appeared, and some one reached out and dragged Mr. Robbins in. I was so tired I was only too glad to scramble into the boat."

ABOUT HOUSE FLIES.

The Advice of a Philosopher on How to Deal With Them.

"The pertinacity of flies has caused me to wonder much of late on the habits of these pests," remarked a gentleman yesterday, "and the recent discussion of the fly as a disseminator of typhoid has tended to increase my interest in the matter. Did you ever notice the persistence shown by a fly in sticking to a certain spot when you attempt to shoo him away? Invariably he will describe a circle and alight again on exactly the same spot. He will repeat this as often as you strike at him unless he feels that persistence will jeopardize his life."

"To-day I conducted a little experiment with one of these pests, and I made a rather interesting discovery. The fly converted the tip of my nose into a resting place. I brushed him away. He circled and relit on the same spot. He repeated this seven times. I concluded, just from watching the antics of the typhoid fiend, that I would allow him to remain as long as he pleased, in spite of the tickling and the annoyance of it all. I was surprised at the shortness of his stay."

"Finding that it made no difference to me, and that I had resigned to an unhappy fate, the insect spread its wings and sailed to another portion of the room. From my observation of flies, they do not care so much about alighting on the human body unless they can find some morsel upon which to feed, or unless a violent effort is made to beat them away. But the most interesting observation I have made in this connection has taught me that it is comparatively easy to rid oneself of the pest. There is one essential. Do not get mad."

"Good humor is the thing when it comes to dealing with flies."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Slang.

Again there has arisen a discussion as to the use of slang. There are times when thoughts arise within the human brain which are almost "beyond the utterance of the human tongue." By the aid of a slang term the man who has the gift of speech can get them out. For, be it observed, there is slang and slang, and it may be used with artistry or with mere stupidity. The special example chosen by Oliver Wendell Holmes for an illustration in his dissertation on the expressiveness of slang was the word "bore," but this has found a place in Webster, and must surely be regarded as legitimate. How could you express your objection to the man who bores you except by saying—that he bores you? There are a hundred other words which are valuable in such emergencies, and one can only hope that, by a process of the survival of the fittest, the best of them will find their way into the dictionaries.

Conflicting Wishes.

While going his rounds, the foreman of a factory lost a cuff link. After some time had elapsed and the cuff link had not turned up, he caused the following notice to be put up in a conspicuous position in the workshop: "Mr. L., having lost a gold cuff link, would be very glad if the finder would return it as soon as possible to the owner." Imagine his feelings when a few hours later on passing the notice he found the following appended: "The finder of the above cuff link would be very much obliged if Mr. L. would lose the other one."

When you have a boil, how other people want to open it!

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 17, 1901.

A Prediction.

The next state convention of the Republicans of Wisconsin is at least a year away, but notwithstanding that it is so remote, speculation as to what may happen is rife.
It is our guess that Stetsonism will presently be recognized as Bourbonism. That is the "ism" to which its leaders at present are heading. It is a depot into which very many of the rank and file of Republicans of the state, who do not believe in the primary law, object to alighting. A little too much reform at all. There is a need for decency and progress.
It is tolerably safe to predict that Gov. LaFollette will be renominated to succeed himself. The platform will contain for its leading planks, each the complement of the other—one looking to a just equalizing of the burdens of taxation among the property-owners of the state, the other looking to such national tariff reform as insures protection to the consumer as well as protection to the producer. And there is enough genuine reform in the two to re-elect Mr. LaFollette by a handsome majority.—Southwest Wisconsin.

Fon du Lac is arranging for a series of big events which will occupy forenoon, afternoons and evenings, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 27, 28, 29 and 30. There will be a street fair to which almost all of Main street will be devoted, that section of the city being resplendent with booths and novel attractions; there will be a carnival with its various parades, and other spectacular features; there will be a Midway Plaisance and there will be horse racing galore. From early morning till late at night there will be an abundance of amusement for all. Reduced rates on all railroads will make this a most favorable opportunity to visit Fon du Lac, and besides having a good time, see the splendid improvements that the city is making.

Does Senator Quarles really believe that this new organization, born in secrecy and nursed behind closed doors, many of whose members are thoroughly discredited, even by the senator himself, is inspired by any ambition for the "good of the party?" With whatever glittering generalities its purpose may be veiled in the forthcoming manifesto or by Mr. Quarles' ingenious expressions, they know and everyone knows, that the one and only purpose of this organization is to defeat Gov. La Follette, either in the nomination or at the polls, because he stands between them and the power which the Republicans of the state have taken away from them.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Mr. Carrie Nation has applied for a divorce. He says his wife's proceeding has held him up to ridicule in the eyes of the world. From this it would appear that that worthy gentleman did not feel so jubilant over what his wife was accomplishing in suppressing vice as some who applauded her so enthusiastically. There is no doubt but what any right-minded man, Mr. Nation among the lot could better enjoy having his home properly cared for with three square meals a day, than to know that his wife was out gaining notoriety with a hatchet.

Have to Wait a Year.

Ministers and others competent to perform marriage ceremonies should not overlook the fact that a law was passed by the legislature last winter providing that persons who are divorced cannot be remarried within a year from the decree of separation, unless special permission is given by the judge granting the divorce. The question whether the law applies to persons divorced in other states, coming to Wisconsin to be married, was raised in a Milwaukee case last week and Judge Halsey held that it applies only to persons divorced in this state. If this is a proper construction of the law, here is an added reason why marriage and divorce laws in the several states should be uniform.

Buying Cheese.

Crosby & Myers of Chicago, commission men, have been buying cheese in this section the past week and a carload was shipped them by Johnson & Hill Co. on Monday. The Crosby & Myers company have been buying cheese in this section for a number of years, but this season they have gone into it more extensively than ever. They have patented a form of cheese which is made in squares and marked off in pounds so that the grocer can cut off the amount he wants without trouble and they intend to have all the factories that supply the firm manufacture this variety of cheese exclusively in the future. Several manufacturers hereabout have already signified their willingness to go into the matter.

Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. J. Cameron.
The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Kellogg.
The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.
The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. L. E. Dunne.
—To complete a course at the Stevens Point Business College, inspires a first class position. Write for our catalog.

HEROES AT THE FAIR.

Porto Rican Army of Invasion to Visit the Pan-American.

A notable gathering will be seen at the Pan-American Exposition on August 20th and 21st. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has called a meeting of the National Commandery of the Society of the Porto Rican Expedition, of which he is the National Commander, and it has been arranged also to hold a reunion of all the troops that participated with him in that important movement, including the officers and "jackies" of the very large naval fleet that accompanied and supported him on that occasion. It is said that the entire force numbered more than 2000 men. With so large a contingent to draw from it is reasonable to predict that at least 1,500 officers and men will be in attendance.

The 10th Pennsylvania Volunteers, numbered about 1,500 men, and they are in cities just over the line from Buffalo, and undoubtedly will go as veteran organizations.
In addition to the distinguished presence of General Miles, it is expected that Admiral Schley, General Brooke, General Schwan, General Haines, General Ernst, General Gilmore, General Griffin, General Garretson, Captain Sigbee, and other distinguished officers will be present.

Headquarters will be established at the Hotel Troquois, and an interesting program of business and entertainment has been arranged. The management of the Pan-American Exposition has designated Aug. 27th as "Porto Rican Army Day," and a grand reception will be tendered by the Exposition managers on that day to Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Commander of the Society, and other distinguished visitors.

The society is in its second year of history, and has a successful, enjoyable and interesting future.

It has been suggested that the next meeting should be held in San Juan, but this will be determined at the meeting in Buffalo. It is expected that all who can will attend, and that each one attending will notify the National Secretary, Col. George B. Donavin, Columbus, Ohio, in good time, so that proper arrangements can be made. The Secretary will promptly furnish any additional information desired.

From the West.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 9, 1901. Dear Sir: Well I suppose the people back there would like to hear something about this wild and woolly west but I assure you there is nothing very wild about it unless it is the freedom which the people out here take. It is the greatest country in the U. S. with one exception and that is the winter season. As to the summers they are the finest in the country. You never hear of the thermometer going up to 90 or 100 degrees nor of any heat prostrations. But the winters are terrible not for cold but for rain. It rains all day and all night from the middle of September to the first of May and one is lucky if he sees a week of steady sunshine during the whole time. The trade to Alaska this year is large especially in freight traffic although there were about 6000 passengers bound for different points in the frozen north. There are about 70 ships mostly steamers, now plying between Puget Sound and Nome and Skagway. There was a large steamer the Chas. D. Lane, wrecked up near Nome last week but all the passengers were saved.

The salmon run this year is something enormous. The canneries of Fairhaven, Blaine and Anacortes are unable to take care of the tremendous catches that are made in the Sound. Rob Gray and I are working for Chlopek Bros. Fish Co., one of the largest fish packing houses in the country. They pay 35 cents an hour during the salmon season and this year they are packing between 40,000 and 50,000 salmon every week besides thousands of pounds of halibut, perch, smelt, and a dozen other kinds of salt and fresh water fish. We went over to the Puget Sound navy yard today where there are three large first class battleships, the Wisconsin, Iowa and the "Bulldog of the navy" the splendid old fighter the Oregon. Besides these there are two transports the Poscerans and the Seward, the gunboat Alert, the torpedo boats Rowan and Goldsborough and a training ship. Yesterday and today were visitors' days on the Wisconsin and many people surveyed the ship from end to end and I tell you she is a fitting namesake for the good old state and if given a chance I believe she can make a record equal to the Oregon's. The Puget Sound dry-dock is the largest wooden dry-dock in the world and can accommodate the largest vessel in the navy. There is a very large machine shop and quarters for the marines who are stationed here.

At 7 o'clock this morning Eben L. Boyce, a former soldier in the U. S. army was hanged for the murder of his wife last year. The affair was private so that we had no chance to see it. On Aug. 23 Charles Nordstrom who has been lying here in the county jail for 9 years will at last pay the penalty of his crime of murder by hanging. There is still one chance for him, for James Hamilton Lewis, the most famous lawyer on the Pacific coast is trying to secure a writ of habeas corpus for him from the U. S. District Court and he stands a good chance of getting it. There is a great strike on here, among the machinists and very little shipping is being done between here and Frisco on account of the shipping strike there, so the town is rather quiet at present. Well, this is all for this time only I wouldn't advise anyone to come out here until next spring as the rainy season will start next month and the country will be at a standstill until spring. I read in the Seattle Star that Wm. Chappel bought two lots on Occidental Ave. for \$105,000 cash. Yours truly
Ed. Cloutier and Rob Gray.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 22 cents. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reliance building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

An Unusual Accident.

Marshall News: Truman Childs, a member of the grading crew engaged on the Princeton branch, was injured perhaps fatally in a peculiar manner last Sunday afternoon. He was driving a team used in pulling up by rope the hammer of the pile-driver. On one trip when the hammer had nearly reached its full height, the hook at the rope's end became detached in some manner. It caught Childs about the waist, in receding and dragged him over the ground at lightning speed a distance of about twenty-five feet. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital where it was found that his right arm was fractured, one finger badly lacerated, in addition to serious internal injuries in the region of the abdomen. The following day it became necessary to perform an operation. A large quantity of blood oozed, caused by a ruptured blood vessel, was removed and several lacerations closed up. He is in a critical condition and will be fortunate if he lives through it.

LATER, Truman Childs, the man who was injured in a pile-driver accident died at the hospital late Thursday afternoon as the result of an obstruction of the bowels. An inquest will be held today by Judge Andrews to determine the exact circumstances of the accident which resulted in death. The deceased resided in the town of Hull near Colby and his wife was with him when he died.

To Help Farmers.

The Free Press says: Farmers who live in the vicinity of rural mail delivery routes will soon be furnished daily with official weather forecasts. The various carts of the carriers will probably be placarded with large signs, so that the farmers will be able to keep posted on the weather by watching the mail men's carts as they daily pass their farms.

J. M. Masten, acting first assistant postmaster general, is responsible for the innovation, which will be of great benefit to farmers and those along the routes. A circular letter from Mr. Masten reads as follows:

"The weather bureau of the United States, in endeavoring to make its service as far-reaching as possible, finds the rural free delivery service to be one of the best mediums for that purpose. It is the desire of the post-office department that postmasters and carriers at free rural delivery offices will co-operate as far as possible in the distribution of weather forecasts, which should be treated as other official matter. Carriers must not be held any length of time for the receipt of forecasts. At offices where forecasts are not received in time for the regular delivery, steps will no doubt be taken by the weather bureau to have them reach the offices in time for such delivery."

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Johnson & Hill Co.'s, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Farm for Sale.

80-acre farm, located in the town of Sigel, 35 acres under cultivation and balance fine timber land. Located seven miles from town on main road. Will sell for \$2,800, including all cattle, team, farm machinery, etc. Will sell for part cash. Inquire at Tribune office.

During the summer time the farmer is the chief man on earth. All classes of men are watching him. So many are interested in good crops. If a spell of weather comes that is detrimental to crops all eyes are turned that way. If crops are good there is a general rejoicing among all classes. When the farmer is prosperous the whole world feels it, for when he has cream his city brother at least gets skimmed milk.

Business Locals.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.
—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.
—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.
—F. Pomerville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.
—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

(First Publication 7-26-01)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate—STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss. COUNTY OF WOOD.
In the matter of the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased.
Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased, late of town of Remington said Wood county has been filed in this office;
And whereas, Application has been made by Amanda H. Cleveland executrix named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;
It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office, in the court house in Grand Rapids in said county, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.
And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place aforesaid for hearing and application be given to all persons interested in publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.
Dated July 10th, 1901.
By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

Johnson & Hill

COMPANY
Department -:- Stores

6 CAR LOADS OF NEW GOODS

have been received at our big department stores during the past ten days. Never have we had so complete and up-to-date an assortment of goods in all lines as at the present time. We are making an honest endeavor to cater to the wants of the people of this section—that is we are trying our best all the time to get you just a little better goods for your money, and get you just what you want, and making the goods fit your pocket-book.

"Honest Goods, Honest Values Quick Sales and Small Profits"

The above is our motto, and to do this we have to buy in large quantities, and car load after car load of goods have been pouring into our stores this season. If you are not already a customer become one now.

All our departments are Complete, new Stocks of Goods being constantly added. A thorough inspection of our various departments is respectfully solicited.

WALL PAPER

To clean up our stock of Wall Paper and make room for new goods we must close it out. The stock is somewhat broken, but we still have many very good combinations. It all goes at

ONE-HALF PRICE.

If you do not need it now come in and buy for use later on, as you will not get an opportunity to buy Wall Paper so cheap again.

PAINTS AND OILS

are advancing. We carry a complete stock of everything in the paint line and can save you money. Take advantage of this opportunity.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,

The Furniture Man.

A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52 GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

J. W. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Daly's Block,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GARDNER BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,

GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

NEW

SAOE SAOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shoemaker on River St. West Side

New Shoe stock

I have just received an entire new stock of Shoes which can be seen at my store. Before you buy look at

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

Get a practical knowledge of Sign and House Painting

Gold and Silver Lettering, Brooming, Gilding, Carriage and Show Card Painting, Kalsomining, Mixing Colors, Contracting, Etc. from our Painters' Book. Our book of 25 years experience in sign and house painting is so simple that even boys teach themselves the painter's trade in a short time. 25 illustrated alphabets are included in our book. Write for descriptive circulars. Val. Schuler Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Minnie Gots left on Saturday for Milwaukee.

Ira Moore of Hancock visited with friends on Monday.

Henry Hasbrouck of Mercer is visiting his parents in this city.

Mrs. Will Gross has been quite sick but is somewhat better at this writing.

George Rouse of Chicago is visiting relatives in the city this week.

Oscar Gagnon of Merrill spent Sunday in this city with his family.

E. C. Pors of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Chairman Wm. Nolte of Babcock transacted business here on Tuesday.

Charles Noetzel and family spent Sunday visiting friends in Pittsville.

Mrs. A. C. Otto visited during the past week with friends at Marshfield.

Miss Carolyn Briere visited friends at Marshfield the latter part of the week.

Will Raymond has been assisting in Mrs. Hamm's store during the past week.

Charles Johnson has been visiting friends in the city during the past week.

Miss Nellie Vincent spent a few days on the marsh the guest of Miss Jamie Sears.

Mrs. John Anderson of Marshfield came down on Monday to visit her parents.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city on business on Thursday and Friday.

Dr. Peeso of Merrill spent Saturday and Sunday here with old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Razin of Cranmoor were in the city on Saturday on business.

John White and son William of Pittsville were in the city on business Wednesday.

Mrs. John A. Steib left Thursday morning for Kaukauna to visit a week among friends.

Treasurer Ben Benson and wife of Rudolph took in the Green Bay excursion on Sunday.

Mrs. E. P. Arpa left on Wednesday for Iowa, where she will visit relatives for a short time.

Daniel Merritt of Endeavor has moved his family to our city and will make his home here.

Mrs. John O'Day and daughters of Merrill are the guests of Mrs. O'Day's mother, Mrs. Stillwell.

Miss Florence Bailey of Waukegan is in the city for a week's visit with Miss Winnie Podawiltz.

Rev. John Rowland of Kaukauna has been visiting his brother, Geo. T. Rowland, in this city.

Emil Lambert got back on Saturday from his trip to Camp Douglas with the Second Regiment band.

Willie Vaughn and Will Larson left Monday for Rockford, Ill., to look up a job and visit with relatives.

Miss Francis Nimits of Antigo has been visiting her friend Miss Ethel Parrish during the past week.

John P. Hume, Marshfield's leading real estate man, transacted business here between trains on Wednesday.

Miss Libbie Miller expects to depart on Monday for Stevens Point, where she will make her home in the future.

Grant Beardsley, who has been visiting friends in Waukegan during last week, returned home on Monday.

Charles Podawiltz and Dr. Chas. Pomainville returned from their trip down the river on Sunday morning.

Will Gross returned on Wednesday from Whitewater where he had been closing out a bankrupt stock of goods.

J. R. Chapman and family left on Tuesday for a camping trip down the river, expecting to be absent about a week.

Mrs. L. F. Parkhill and Miss Hattie Parkhill of Stevens Point are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Remo.

Arthur Podawiltz, who has been working in Green Bay for some time past, returned to his home in this city this week.

Mrs. Ed. Morrill and baby and Miss Mollie Muir of March, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Muir this week.

Misses Blanch Ferguson and Laura Whitrock expect to leave for Stevens Point today to visit Miss Whitrock's relatives.

Jessie Hopgood and Henry Wakley returned Monday evening from their trip down the river, being gone about two weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Upham returned Tuesday morning from a three weeks visit with relatives and friends in Marshfield and Mondovi.

Miss Ruth Ford of Tomah is the guest of Miss Bessie Brace at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht this week.

Dr. C. A. Boorman intends to spend a week viewing the sights at the Buffalo exposition. He left on Thursday for the east.

Miss Nabelle Thompson of Necedah who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Little, left for her home on Sunday.

A. C. Bennett returned last week from Cameron, where he had been looking after his cranberry interests for some time past.

Mrs. Wm. Steele and son William of Stevens Point and Miss Dora Waterman of Necedah are guests at the Jenkins home this week.

Arthur Pepin left on Wednesday for LaCrosse to attend the convention of Wisconsin pharmacists which is being held in that city this week.

M. Lemense and daughter Miss Lydia took in the Green Bay excursion on Sunday. Miss Lydia remained for a week's visit with relatives.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The home of Saul Preston was made happy on Saturday evening by the arrival of two boys.

Phil Ward has received the appointment as game warden of this county. The salary is \$70 a year.

The Wisconsin Central depot has been supplied with new seats of the latest approved depot pattern.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger are happy over the arrival of a brand new boy that came to their home on Friday.

"Ostrea the Simmer" at the opera house tonight. Don't miss it. 10, 20 and 30 cents.

A Washington dispatch dated the 15th says that Jullith Barney of Grand Rapids, Wis., has granted a pension of \$5.

Arthur Seides is commissioner of noxious weeds and has been notifying people to clear their places of these pests.

Alex Muir received the sad intelligence on Thursday morning of the death of his sister, Mrs. Charles Allen of Kansas City, Mo.

John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

The German Lutherans had a large crowd at their picnic on Sunday, which was held at the fair grounds. They cleared about \$100.

Miss Addie Baker celebrated her 15th birthday on Monday by entertaining a number of her young friends at her home on Oak street.

Miss Helen Kromer entertained a number of friends at tea on Thursday evening in honor of her friend, Mrs. E. L. Tibbitts of Milwaukee.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give an ice cream social in Forester's hall on Thursday evening, August 22. All are cordially invited.

Governor LaFollette has designated Monday, Sept. 2 as labor day. It is probable that no particular observance of the day will be made in this city.

Miss Angelle Gouger entertained a party of young friends at her home on Tuesday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Natalie Gouger of Stevens Point.

A large number of people took advantage of the excursion to Green Bay on Sunday, there being 133 tickets sold from this point. All report a good time.

—WANTED—An experienced lady clerk at the White Front store. Apply between one and two o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The M. W. A. have issued invitations for a ball to be given at their hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 20th. Music will be furnished by the Monarch orchestra.

The seven year old son of Ole Haegstrom broke his left arm on Saturday. The little fellow was playing on a lumber pile and fell from it, thus suffering the accident.

The M. E. choir will give a musical at the home of C. E. Kellogg next Monday evening at 8 p. m. This treat is given for the benefit of the church. Admission 15 cents.

FOUND—On Saturday, Aug. 10th a pocketbook near Paul Zimmerman's place in the town of Rudolph containing small amount of money. Owner call at Tribune office.

The band turned out Thursday evening and gave their weekly concert, which was listened to by a large crowd. These concerts prove quite an attraction to both young and old.

—If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea" made by Madison Medicine Co., ask him if he makes more money. Johnson & Hill Co.

A music teacher down in Taswell, Indiana, claimed that he had never been kissed and six of the belles of the town waylaid him and kissed him by force. That fellow had a long head.

—Don't miss the show at the opera house tonight. It is a good one. All kinds of fun and lots of nice specialties. 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Will Carey has the plans all prepared for his new house and expects to get started on its erection in the near future. The structure promises to be a very neat and commodious affair, as well as very handy for the occupants.

The telephone men are at work putting a cable across the river. The cable will run in an iron tube under the bridge and will do away with the mass of overhead wires that always gave more or less trouble in taking care of.

Some of the papers in the state have dubbed Governor LaFollette a populist and a democrat. Another paper says it is because he has advanced ideas. The governor, democrats, populists and all ought to feel proud of the matter.

The picnic given by the Polish Catholic society on the west side last Sunday was quite successful, there being a large crowd in attendance. The proceeds will go toward the erection of a new church which the society intends to build.

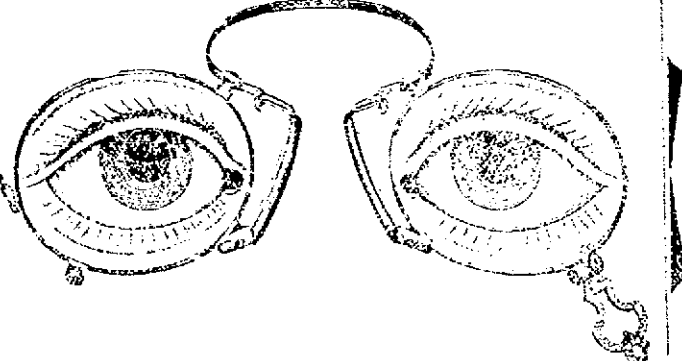
—A supply of fresh bread from H. A. Herschle's bakery can now be found at W. H. Barnes' place on the west side.

On Tuesday A. M. Muir went into voluntary bankruptcy, owing to business troubles outside of the city. The principal debtor is the First National bank. Mr. Muir's many friends hope to see him straightened out and in running order again soon.

—Emil P. Schiele of Marshfield, well known in Grand Rapids, will open a saloon at Marshfield on Monday, the 19th instant. His place of business will be in the building formerly occupied by H. C. Eiche and he invites all of his friends to visit him when in that city.

John McGloin of Cassopolis, Mich., the gentleman who purchased the stock of furniture from M. A. Boggier some weeks ago, arrived in the city on Monday to take charge of the furniture store. He will occupy the same quarters and Mr. Boggier will be there also to attend to calls in the undertaking and livery line.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE NEW TOWN

On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co's road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. **Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam** are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Watch for new line of the Celebrated GOLD MEDAL BLACK DRESS GOODS NEXT WEEK

In Suitings, Pebbie Cheviots, Tibbets. Coverts, Prinells, Doc Skins. Every Yard Guaranteed.

MRS. J. HAMM,
EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 10.

DO YOUR EYES NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN.
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

STRONG AGAIN! **Scalmed**

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Vascoritis, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and insure a healthy life.

Shor to the whole thing. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patient are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$5 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$25.00. Send for free book.

Address, **FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**

For Sale by **JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.**

NEW RULE OF PAROLE.

State Board of Control Adopts a New System.

CARE OF PRISONERS.

Men Paroled from the Reformatory will be Made to Save Their Earnings.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—

A new system regarding the paroling of prisoners from the state reformatory at Green Bay was adopted by the state board of control at its session yesterday afternoon, by which it is expected not only to exercise a stricter surveillance over the men while on parole, but to impress upon them the wisdom of saving their earnings instead of squandering them, and keeping close track, by means of weekly and monthly reports, of their conduct after leaving the reformatory.

The paroling of prisoners from the reformatory is not a matter of guesswork, nor does it depend on a temporary period of good conduct. It is granted according to a regular system. All the inmates of the reformatory are classified into three grades. On entering the institution, a prisoner is put into grade No. 1. If he does not transgress any of the rules of the institution for six months he is advanced to grade No. 2, and if his conduct is equally good for another six months he is then entitled to a parole. If, however, during his first six months in the reformatory he violates any of the rules, he goes back to grade No. 1. And if during his second six months, after he has reached grade No. 2, he breaks the rules, he drops back to grade No. 1, and a year of good conduct is necessary before he becomes entitled to a parole.

Supervision of Paroled Men.

This part of the system remains unchanged, the step taken by the board relating to supervision of the paroled man. Before the prisoner is paroled, an agent of the reformatory, who has investigated applications for paroled young men, finds employment for him. Formerly the paroled man drew his pay each month, and it has happened that after he had earned a few dollars he drew his pay and vanished. Under the system just adopted his employer must pay his wages over to the superintendent of the reformatory, to accumulate in a fund, which is paid over to the paroled man on the expiration of his term, not a cent being given him before that time. Any earnings of the prisoner by work over time, while in the reformatory, go into this same fund. His clothing and other necessary personal expenses are paid for by the employer from his wages, on requisition made by the superintendent. More frequent and detailed reports are required as to the conduct of the prisoner while on parole. Under the old system a report was required once a month from the paroled man, accompanied by a certificate from his employer. Under the new rule the paroled man is required to make a report once a week, countersigned by his employer, and the governor is also required to make an additional report once a month as to the conduct of the paroled man.

More Stringent Rules.

The parole runs until the expiration of the term for which the man was sentenced, unless he is discharged. Under a law passed in 1899 a paroled man may be discharged by the governor, on recommendation of the board of control. The first recommendation for a discharge is made by the superintendent of the reformatory to the board. An investigation by the board follows, and if it is found that his conduct merits it, discharge is recommended. It is then up to the governor to say whether or not the discharge shall be granted, and whether it shall be absolute or conditional. The discharge has the same force and effect as a pardon. It cannot be granted, however, until the expiration of the minimum term for which the prisoner could have been sentenced. For instance, a prisoner convicted of burglary, and who might be sentenced to five years, cannot be paroled until he has served at least one year, and cannot be discharged until he has served at least two years. None of the inmates or paroled men at Green Bay have been thus far discharged by Gov. La Follette. Hereafter a system of regular visitation of all paroled men will be made by some one designated by the board to enable the superintendent to know of the boys' doings, habits and environment.

COLLEGE AT LA CROSSE.

President Thompson of Gale College Secures \$100,000 Endowment in the East.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—President Thompson of Gale college returned from the East yesterday and announced that he had practically secured \$100,000 endowment for a La Crosse college. When the money is not ready to make public, the anticipated present plan is to use the college at La Crosse for a preparatory school. Capitalists here had already offered a tract of land and money enough for one building, providing the project went through. This will dispose of the question as to what to do with Gale, which the Protestants cannot make pay, and the Lutherans have decided not to buy. Whether the institution will be secular or not Dr. Thomas says is not decided.

MISS WHITEHEAD RESIGNS.

Gives Up Position as Matron of Mendota Insane Asylum.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth Whitehead, who has been matron at the state hospital for insane, Mendota, for many years, has resigned to accept a similar position at the home for feeble-minded at Lincoln, Ill., at a considerable increase in salary. She has been receiving \$500 per year at Mendota. The state board of control yesterday afternoon elected Mrs. J. L. Brower, new matron of one building at the Wisconsin home for feeble-minded, as Miss Whitehead's successor. Miss Whitehead is a sister of Senator J. M. Whitehead of Janesville.

At its regular meeting of the board of control, August 28, Mrs. Whitehead was elected for the steam-heating work for the new buildings at Chippewa Falls, also for a superintendent's residence at the same institution.

FIRST STEP IN LEVEE CASE.

Commissioners File Claim for \$150 Will Not Test Law.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—The first step in the testing of the validity of the law passed by the last Legislature appropriating \$200,000 for the rebuilding of the levees of the Wisconsin river in the vicinity of Portage was taken yesterday. The commissioners filed with the governor an expense account amounting to \$150. Gov. La Follette approved it and sent it with a requisition to the secretary of state. If Secretary Frothingham refuses to pay the claim, he says he would, then the commission can bring suit to compel the payment of the amount. The \$150 is for surveying done by Prof. Leonard Smith.

CHANGES ARE MADE IN THE DEPARTMENT AT OSHKOSH.

At a session of fire and police commissioners last evening James English was appointed to fill the vacancy in the department caused by the resignation of William L. T. The new man, who had the highest standing at the competitive examination, was assigned to the Brooklyn house.

The board is arranging to give each member of the department a night off at a fixed interval. At present they are allowed an evening off in turn, but before long they will occasionally be given a whole night off.

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BABY DROWNS IN A TANK OF MILK.

Meets Death While Playing in Her Father's Creamery Near La Crosse.

GOV. LA FOLLETTE IS OUT OF DANGER.

Statement Made that the Governor Is Much Better and Will Soon Recover His Health.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—

It was stated at the governor's office today that Gov. La Follette continues to improve in health and all danger of serious illness is thought to be past.

KILLS HERSELF IN FRIENDS' PRESENCE.

Sensational Suicide of Mrs. Louise Boasau of Washburn—Drinks Dose of Carbolic Acid.

Washburn, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louise Boasau of this city committed suicide last night by drinking carbolic acid. She picked up the vial and swallowed its contents in the presence of a number of her friends. The woman was well known in Washburn.

STOLE SILVER FROM BAPTISMAL FONT.

Young Man of Madison Admits that He Robbed a Burning Church.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Robert Crowley, a young man whose home is here, pleaded guilty in the municipal court today to stealing part of the silver from the baptismal font of the burned Baptist church. He implicated others and his sentence was postponed until their arrest.

MAN THROWS BAD EGGS AT HIS WIFE.

She Strongly Objected and Had Her Violent Spouse Placed in Jail.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Libby Brown has had her husband arrested on a charge of assault. It is said that Brown became enraged because his wife refused to stay at home. He procured a generous quantity of old eggs and stones, with which he pelted her. She appeared at the police station in a badly bruised condition.

CHILD SMOTHERED IN A SAND PIT.

Walls Cave in on Four Children—But All Are Saved Except One.

Depere, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—A 2-year-old son of Fred Manderson of this city was smothered to death by the caving in of the walls of a sand pit in which he, with three other children of the family, were playing. The cries of the children brought Mr. Manderson to the rescue and he managed to save all but one.

RIVER WATER CAUSES TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Leaks in Pipes at Baraboo Allowed Bad Water to Get into Drinking Supply.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—An investigation has been going on to determine the cause of the typhoid fever in this city, and it has been found that the suction pipes and valves at the pumping station are defective and that Baraboo river water has been pumped into the entire system. These pipes are connected with the river, to be used only in case of fire, but it is now believed that the arrangement has brought the epidemic which has caused several deaths and over 100 cases of the fever. Six leaks were located in the pipes and valves.

LIGHTNING FROM A CLEAR SKY.

Farmer and Horses Are Killed by Bolt and Several Persons Are Shocked.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—J. L. Lemmenway, a farmer in Bovina, a town a few miles north of this city, and the team of horses which were attached to the wagon on which he was at work, were struck and instantly killed by lightning. A number of other persons who were assisting him in his work were shocked to the ground by the shock, but sustained no severe injury. The lightning came from a clear sky, as, with the exception of an approaching thunderstorm, there was scarcely a cloud in sight.

CHILD DIES WHILE FATHER IS ON TRIAL.

News of Daughter's Death Has Awful Effect on Alleged Murder—No Jury in Anderson Case.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Over 100 jurors have been examined in the Anderson murder case, now on trial in the superior court, and as yet there is no prospect of a jury being secured after a day and a half has been spent in the effort. The regular panel lasted only a short time and two more of fifty each have been called and none has been found. Another panel of fifty has now been called for Attorney George C. Cooper, for the defense, has used six peremptory challenges so far. Anderson has just received word of the death of his 12-year-old daughter, and has an awful effect upon him. He takes in eagerly everything that goes in connection with his fight for liberty.

NEW FIREMEN NAMED.

Changes Are Made in the Department at Oshkosh.

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SERIES OF BURGLARIES.

Three Unsuccessful Attempts Made to Rob Racine Residence.

ATTACK SERVANT GIRL.

Policemen Stay in House but Can Find No Trace of Alleged Thief.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—

The police are greatly puzzled over the burglaries at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Elliott, in the most aristocratic section of the city. Eva Peterson, a servant girl employed in the family, claims to have been attacked early yesterday morning by a man who ransacked the bureau drawers. This is the third time within a week, according to the girl, that the house has been entered by thieves. The police have examined her thoroughly, but she still maintains that the house has been robbed three times.

The Elliotts are absent from home and it is impossible to determine what has been stolen. The girl says that the burglar entered the house early yesterday morning through a front open window. She heard him in an adjoining room and got up and faced the intruder, when he struck her over the mouth and loosened her teeth and cut her on the wrist with a knife. The thief leaped through the window and disappeared. A number of the bureau drawers and other parts of the room had been ransacked. The girl said the man was of medium height, wore a gray hat, had a belt around his waist, to which was strapped a revolver and cartridges, and he wore a mask.

The Peterson girl and a colored girl had been sleeping alone in the house. Monday the first attempt was made and was unsuccessful. Thursday night a window was broken, and the screams of Miss Peterson awakened Frank Kelley, who ran out and fired a revolver, but saw no one. In view of these circumstances a watchman was placed in the house last night and sat in a lower room watching. A special policeman was also on watch. No one was seen until the girls awakened and aroused neighbors for two blocks distant. The blind outside had been cut, the window where the catch is located is also cut and a post on the porch looks as if someone had climbed up on it. There are also footprints under the window.

The watchman, Frank La Grassa, ran upstairs. He saw nothing of the burglar, but the Peterson girl and colored servant were yelling and they pointed to the window and drawers ransacked. The injuries of the girl are not dangerous.

THEY ELOPE AT LAST.

Miss Albina Oborn of Neenah Runs Away with Jesse Ewings of Appleton.

Neenah, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Miss Albina Oborn of Neenah, daughter of L. C. Oborn, and Jesse Ewings of Appleton disappeared from here Saturday evening and their whereabouts is as yet unknown to parents and relatives.

Miss Oborn is the young lady who recently escaped from a sanatorium at Oconomowoc and was later arrested in company with Jesse Ewings in Milwaukee. The girl has been living at her home in this city the past few weeks until Saturday night.

A number of letters which have been written to Miss Oborn by Jesse Ewings during the past week were intercepted by the girl's father, who telegraphed the young man, who was then in Michigan, saying that the letters were in his possession and would be used as evidence against him if he ever returns to this state.

The marriage of the couple is absolutely opposed by the parents of the girl and no less strenuously by relatives of Mr. Ewings. It is understood that the couple are still in this vicinity and that if a special dispensation for marriage cannot be secured here they will leave the state.

Miss Oborn is 17 years old and the young man is 21.

KLOPERS ARE FORGIVEN.

Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—The romance wedding of Miss Mary Walker Randolph and Joseph Benjamin Davel reached its climax this week after publication of the details. The other day Mrs. Davel drove over to the farm house where her husband was staying and told him that everything was all right, and they had better leave. According to her packing her belongings and took the first train for Chicago.

Though Mr. and Mrs. Walker opposed the marriage of their granddaughter they are now reconciled, and the young people have been forgiven.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—It is reported that Jesse Ewings and Miss Albina Oborn arrived in this city this morning and left at noon for Neenah, Mich.

STOLE MUCH WIRE.

Three Linemen of the Wisconsin Telephone Company Arrested at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Three linemen of the Wisconsin Telephone company were arrested here this morning charged with stealing 2000 pounds of copper wire. One of them, William Walsh, confessed and implicated Harry Gaudin, George Hobbs and H. Higgins in the theft. The first two, with Walsh, are under arrest. Higgins' whereabouts is unknown. Walsh took the police to a cave on the lake shore, where the wire was found hidden. The wire is valued at 17 cents a pound. The men have been employed since last April taking down wires and have had little trouble in making the theft. Hobbs and Gaudin are from Milwaukee. Walsh and Higgins' homes are in Chicago.

DIDN'T HAVE A LICENSE.

Wedding Party from Berlin Held Up at Green Lake.

Ripon, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—A wedding party, consisting of Nathaniel B. Plathford and Miss Helen H. Wheeler of Chicago, the prospective bride and groom, and several friends, including the bride's mother, came to Green Lake, where the affair was to be solemnized. They had not heard of the Wisconsin license law. Dispersal was obtained on Saturday from J. J. Foote, judge of the municipal court of Ripon, and Dr. Rufus C. Flagg did the rest. The groom is a prosperous business man and the bride is a daughter of the late Judge Wheeler of Berlin. Both are prominent in society circles of Chicago.

LAI BY ROMAN PRIEST.

Cornerstone of St. Joseph's Hospital at Marshfield.

Marshfield, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—The cornerstone of St. Joseph's hospital was laid here yesterday afternoon by R. R. Fox, George Jacobson of Rome, private chamberlain to the Pope.

WILL GIVE KERSTENS CHANCE TO RESUME.

Nothing will be Done Toward Opening New Bank Until Matters Are Settled.

Chilton, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—E. E. Connell, one of the proposed shareholders in a new bank to be started here, said today that nothing definite had been decided upon, and that if Kerstens can resume the project will be given up. Mr. Connell does not think the officers of the National bank were justified in starting so soon after the failure of the German Exchange bank, and says that all action in regard to the institution in which he is interested will be deferred until it is absolutely certain that the Kerstens are unable to resume business. If the bank is started here, however, it will be one backed by a very large capital.

MAY BE EXTENSION OF ST. PAUL ROAD.

Surveyors at Work Between Omro and Stevens Point and Highway May Be Built.

Omro, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—For a month or more a party of railroad engineers have been at work between this place and Stevens Point. The party is in charge of R. C. Smith of Chicago. For what company the crew were working has not been certain. The Oshkosh-Stevens Point line has been agitated for some time, also a Fond du Lac-Stevens Point line, but the destination of the party that has been at work near here was made certain today by their running so far as to connect with the St. Paul line just north of the drawbridge over the Fox river in this village and then ending their survey, the party disbanding here for the present. Whether the St. Paul is behind the project to build from here to Stevens Point and thence a short distance connecting with their Wisconsin Valley division is not certain. The territory tapped has no railroad facilities at present, the St. Paul company having received most of the shipping from here and Berlin, but with the opening of the North-Western line now building through Oshkosh and Omro the trade will be diverted and it may be that the St. Paul is figuring on cutting through a compelling line. The company already maintains a drawbridge here over the Fox and the line could be easily run from here through to Stevens Point, so there is a chance that it may be constructed.

NAME PROF. BUCKLEY.

Professor at the Wisconsin University Is Offered Important Position in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.—E. B. Buckley, assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History society and instructor of commercial geography in the University of Wisconsin, was appointed state geologist at a meeting of the Missouri geological board held here today. The position pays \$3000 a year and has been vacant for some time.

Prof. Buckley has had ten years' experience in geological work. He has been connected with the geological department of the Wisconsin university for several years and is the author of important treatises on mining subjects.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—Dr. Ernest R. Buckley is an instructor of geology at the University of Wisconsin and assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey. He is also an assistant to Prof. E. R. Van Hise of the United States Geological survey. He has made a careful study of Wisconsin brick tiling clay and has published a book setting forth its merits. The quality and quantity of building stone in this state has also been the subject of many papers by him.

Dr. Buckley was born in Tomah, Wis., and is only 20 years of age. His parents reside in Tomah. He was graduated from the State university in 1895 and took post-graduate work for three years, taking the degree of Ph. D. in 1898. By his work at the university and his valuable writings on the geology of Wisconsin, he has gained fame in scientific circles throughout the country. The salary of his new position is \$3000 a year and his opportunities for work are even better than in this state, as Missouri is just beginning to take its place among the states of special geological interest. The government survey is at present working in Missouri, having finally taken action in this district at the earnest request of Missouri scientists.

WIFE FAINTS IN COURT.

Four Employees of Wisconsin Telephone Company Sent to Jail for Stealing Wire.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—George Hobbs of Milwaukee, R. E. Barde of Plover, Ill., R. H. Higgins of Milwaukee and William Walsh of Plover, Ill., linemen in the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone company, pleaded guilty this morning to having stolen copper wire from the company, and were sentenced to five months each in the county jail. The friends of the men tried to get the judge to place a fine on the men, but he refused.

Mrs. Hobbs, wife of one of the men, fainted when her husband was sentenced. She was taken home in a serious condition. They have only been married a short time. She is a very handsome woman.

BIG FIRE AT HUDSON.

Flames Invade the Hudson Produce Building and Sweep It Away.

Hudson, Wis., Aug. 12.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the Hudson Produce building, spreading rapidly to all portions of the building excepting the engine and boiler rooms. The loss is now believed to be fairly large.

The insurance on the building is \$12,000 and on stock approximately \$45,000. The fire department has prevented the fire from spreading. The loss is serious to the company and to the city. Over 2000 cases of eggs were in store.

LEFT THE SAFE OPEN.

Woman is Careless and Her Husband Is Robbed.

Brookstown, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Two weeks ago Edgar Dick, of this place, was robbed of about \$240. He did not, however, discover his loss until quite recently, and all hope of detecting the thief vanished. His wife, wishing to go to Columbus, had taken a small sum from the safe containing the large sum, and had left the door ajar, giving any one so disposed an excellent opportunity of appropriating the money.

HANGED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Farmington, Minn., Aug. 12.—Michael Griffin, who claimed to be a brother of former Congressman Griffin, deceased, of Wisconsin, hanged himself by his suspenders in jail here last night. He was found dead this morning.

FORCED INTO THE TRUST.

Waukesha Company Has to Join Pea Canning Combine.

CAN'T BUY MACHINERY.

Trust Controls the Machine Output and Can Compel Outside Companies to Do as it Wishes.

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—

When asked by a Wisconsin reporter this morning as to whether the Waukesha Canning company was going to join the Pea Canning trust, which is being formed throughout the state among the large canning companies, Frank T. Stare, manager of the local company, stated: "We have been asked to give an option on our establishment here, and we will probably grant it. The matter will be fully decided in the course of the following week. I understand that nearly all the canning companies of the state have given options on their plants to the big concern and intend to enter the trust. One of the principal reasons of our selling our plant here is that the big trust has a monopoly on the machines which are used for canning purposes, and we are unable to purchase them. We tried to buy them when we started here, but were only able to rent them for a year. Now if we do not join the trust the machines will undoubtedly be taken away from us. An advantage of this trust being formed is that the offices of the small concerns will be done away with and all business can be done from one office. This will be a saving of a large amount of money, inasmuch as the way the thing stands now each establishment is required to have a special office for itself. We will run the factory the same as hitherto in case we enter the trust."

CREDITORS DIVIDED.

Much Hard Feeling in Regard to the Chilton Bank Receivership.

Chilton, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—In a communication to the local papers, Theodore Kersten dwells at length on the alleged scheme of R. F. Connell and other officers of the National bank to obtain possession of the German Exchange bank building, together with all fixtures. He says that he has been credibly informed that it was their intention to extend their control over the building plant, and eventually the entire business interests of the town.

Mr. Kersten thinks that if Mr. Connell is permitted to remain in control of the assets of the German Exchange bank he will turn over the building, with vaults and safes, to the new bank, thus allowing the papers of the two institutions to become intermixed, causing complications of a serious nature. Mr. Connell has procured an order from the court permitting him to dispose of the German Exchange bank building.

Another charge made by Mr. Kersten is that the receiver allowed the officers of the new bank full access to the books of the defunct institution, and allowed them to deposit their books, etc., in its vaults.

Although his attorneys were prevented from speaking at the mass meeting last Monday night, Kersten says that without hesitancy he can guarantee the creditors 60 or 70 cents on the dollar in case a perfectly unbiased trustee is appointed. He concluded with the hope that the creditors will choose some man who is fit for the trusteeship, and though he does not in any way wish to vilify Mr. Connell, he does not, because of his connection with the new national bank, consider him fit for the office.

Mr. Connell denies the allegations made by Kersten and others, declaring them to be "unvarnished falsehoods, made out of whole cloth." The people have resolved themselves into two distinct factions, one for Kersten, the other for Connell, and in either case feeling runs high.

Unless a dividend is soon declared, actual suffering will result, as many of the creditors are old people, unable to work, with all they have tied up in the bank.

TREASURE SHRINKS.

It was \$75 and Not \$2000 that the Plumbers Found in the Stone Home.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—The mystery which surrounded the reported find of \$2000-\$1000 in gold coin in a canvas bag and a like amount of currency in an old pocketbook, both hidden behind a step in the home of the late Stillman Stone—has been dispelled, and as the story, which has formed such an interesting topic of conversation for the past week, dwindled to bare facts, the treasure shrank until the amount of coin in the bag is placed at \$75, and the pocketbook was empty.

The story ran that when Charles Hutchinson, a plumber, and his helper, Julius Kroll, went to the Stone home to make some changes in the pipes, they found, behind some steps leading from one room to another on the second floor, the canvas bag and the pocketbook. In the absence of authentic information, gossip supplied the contents for these money-holders, and as is not unusual in such cases, the amount was too large.

It appears that the Misses Stone, who have a millinery store, had \$75 a couple of weeks ago which they did not care to put in the bank and they decided to secrete it behind the steps. The money was forgotten when the plumbers arrived next morning, and they had not been at work before they uncovered the canvas bag and an old pocketbook, which they promptly returned to the owners.

MINISTER'S DISCOVERY.

Finds a Way to Drive Out the New Species of Potato Bug.

Dodgeville, Wis., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—The new species of potato bug has been doing considerable damage to potatoes in this section, and now comes a remedy. Rev. M. D. Peavy of Pleasant View seems to have discovered a method by which they can be driven out of the patch. They are little insects that cannot be poisoned. The reverend gentleman has discovered that by placing small thins throughout the patch it will drive the insects away and they will not return.

CHILD SCALDED BY COFFEE.

Girl May Die of the Injuries She Received.

AHEAD OF COLUMBUS. WINNER OF \$40,000 OKLAHOMA HOMESTEAD.

BUDDHISTS VISITED THIS CONTINENT IN FIFTH CENTURY.

Professor Fryer, of the University of California, is responsible for this. The evidence is documentary—Ancient Record Still Preserved in China.

Prof. Fryer of the University of California brings to light new evidence tending to prove that Buddhist priests discovered America 1,000 years before the sailing of Columbus. "The evidence is both documentary and substantial," says Harper's Monthly.

Of the evidence of early Chinese documents, Prof. Fryer says:

"The narrative states that there was a Buddhist priest named Hui Shen, originally a native of Cabul, who, in the year 499 A. D., during the reign of the Emperor Yung Yuan, came from the country of Fusan to Kingchow, the capital of the dynasty of Tsi, situated on the River Yang-tee. The country being in a state of revolution, it was not till the year 502 that he had an opportunity of going to the court of the Emperor Wu Ti, of the new Liang dynasty. He gave presents to the Emperor of curious articles brought from Fusan, among which was a material looking like silk, but the threads of which could support a great weight without breaking. This was evidently the fiber of the Mexican agave. He also presented a mirror of a foot in diameter, possessing wonderful properties, and resembling those in use in Mexico and other localities in America at that time. The Emperor treated him as an envoy from Fusan, and deputed one of the four principal feudal lords, named Yu Kie, to interrogate him respecting the country, and to take down his story in writing. This was accordingly done, and we have what is undoubtedly the original text, with only perhaps here and there a typographical error which can be easily explained.

"Among other things, Hui Shen said that the people of Fusan were formerly in ignorance of the doctrines of Buddha, but during the reign of the Chinese Emperor Ta Ming, of the Sung dynasty, or A. D. 458, there were five bhiksus, or Buddhist monks from Cabul, who traveled there and promulgated the knowledge of the doctrines, books and images of Buddhism. Their labors were successful, so that they ordained monks from among the natives, and thus the customs and manners of the people were soon reformed. He gave particulars of the journey through the Alentian Islands and Alaska, with the length of the route and a description of the inhabitants. He described the country of Fusan as 20,000 li, or 6,500 miles, to the east of Kamschatka, and also due east from China. It grows great numbers of fusan trees, which, when they first appear above ground, are like bamboo shoots, and the people eat them. Threads are spun from the skin of the plant, which are woven into cloth from which clothing is made, or else it is made into embroidery. They also use the fibrous material of the fusan for making paper. These and many other features seem to point unmistakably to the Mexican agave. Red pearls are mentioned, which agree in description with the fruit of the prickly pear, while grapes are represented as plentiful. There is plenty of copper, but no iron; and no money value is put on gold or silver. Their markets are free and there are no fixed prices.

"The manners and customs of the people, their forms of government, their marriage and funeral ceremonies, their food and clothing, the method of constructing their houses, the absence of soldiers and military weapons, cities and fortresses, are all particularly noted, and agree with what is found in no country bordering on the Pacific, except on the continent of America in general, and in Mexico in particular. To suppose that Hui Shen could have invented all these statements, and that his story can be satisfactorily explained upon any other theory than that he had actually made the journey which he so truthfully and soberly describes is, to say the least of it, absurd."

FAMOUS WESTERN PREACHER.

Rev. Dr. Thomas is a Power in the Christian Ministry of Chicago.

One of the most famous preachers in the West is Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, pastor of the People's Church. More than twenty-one years ago Dr. Thomas was deposed as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal



REV. DR. H. W. THOMAS.

Church. His views were first criticised as being unorthodox, and at the Rock River conference he was asked to withdraw from the church, which he refused to do. His trial for heresy was ordered, based upon three counts. The first was unbelief in the inspiration of the Bible; the second was of heterodox teachings as to the doctrine of atonement; and the third was as to the end-



The name of Miss Hattie H. Beals of Wichita, Kan., was the second announced in the drawing for homesteads in the Lawton district of Oklahoma, and she was thereby entitled to the second best claim in the district, estimated to be worth \$40,000. Miss Beals is 23 years old and is an operator in the telephone exchange at Wichita. She already has received a number of marriage proposals, but would-be suitors will get nothing but disappointment, for Miss Beals is engaged to be married to Ernest Dill, a street car conductor of Kansas City. When she was informed of her good luck in the drawing she wired to Washington and asked whether she could be married to Dill and retain her land. When told that she could not until she had proven up her claim she decided to let the marriage wait and will settle down on the land with her mother. She filed her name for the drawing while on a visit to Oklahoma.

less punishment of lost souls. He was condemned on the last two counts, but the vote was close.

With the church closed to him Dr. Thomas was not without a strong following, and his next sermon was preached to these from the stage of Moody's Theater. This was the beginning of the People's Church, which now fills McKicker's Theater every Sunday morning, and whose influences have been widening for more than a score of years. Dr. Thomas is in his seventieth year. He to-day is one of the most liberal of Christian teachers. He is reaching out for men, irrespective of creed. He often says: "When I first began to preach we preachers were fighting each other so hard we had no strength left with which to fight the devil."

In the pulpit Dr. Thomas is a striking figure. His speech is slow and measured. He has no tricks of oratory, no gesticulations, nothing theatrical. Only as he warms to his subject his speech quickens and his voice rises in his earnestness. His sermons are clear, lucid, and finished, and when one has gone out from his church he finds that he has absorbed a lesson.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

The Great Central Figure in the Big Steel Strike.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the great central figure of the steel strike, received his early education in finance in London



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

and through an intimate connection with the famous Peabody banking house. He made acquaintances and friends at that time since of powerful influence for him. He was born wealthy, and when he succeeded to his father's estate he had an intimate alliance with the Drexels of Philadelphia which added to the strength and fame of his own name. He is popularly supposed to control more invested capital and more free money than any living man, not excepting the Rothschilds. The railroad interests which are now in his care represent nearly \$1,000,000,000 in capital. Mr. Morgan is a big man physically, very chummy with intimates, but reserved before the world. He is passionately fond of yachting, rare books and rarer paintings.

LIFE OF THE PHILIPPINE GIRL.

She Arises Early to Attend to Religion and Household Duties.

The life lived by the Philippine is not an intricate life, says Ramon Reyes Lala in the Ledger Monthly, nor is Philippine etiquette the highly involved system that is found in the old and artificial society of western lands. I do not know that I can better describe it than by following a society young lady of Manila through the ordinary events of one day's existence. It may interest American women to know how their sisters beyond the seas pass their lives.

The day of the fair Filipino is a long one. With her there is no lazy rising to a 9 o'clock coffee and toast. She is usually up with the sun, not later than 6, and, if very religious, as early as 4, that she may attend early mass. Break-

fast is set early, about 6 o'clock. Then come the morning duties of the household, sewing, washing, cooking, or whatever there may be, for our young lady is not expected to spend her days in idleness. The midday meal is taken at 12 o'clock, in order that the warmest hours of the day may be the hours of rest. About two hours are thus spent in the enjoyment of the siesta, when our lady fair arises, refreshed and ready for the later pleasures of the day.

At 4 o'clock the "afternoon tea" is served. This is a light repast, usually consisting of chocolate, with rice and cakes, or other simple viands. Then, at the hour of 5:30 or 6 o'clock, the carriage is brought out and the daily ride taken to the Luneta, the beautiful park on the bay south of the city. Here the military band discourses sweet music every evening, and the beauty and fashion of Manila meet and enjoy the evening air and melodious strains. Returning from the drive about 7 o'clock, the evening meal, or supper, comes next in order, after which our belle of Manila is free for any mode of spending the evening hours that may appeal to her; perhaps a friendly visit, a trip to the theater or opera, or an "at home" to receive callers. Early as she arose bedtime often comes late, and no hours more than nature demands are spent in the enjoyment of slumber. Going to rest, however, is different there and here. Ladies, even of the highest social rank, do not sleep in a bedstead, but prefer the floor, lying on a pallet, or mat, which is provided with a long bolster or pillow, and covered with the conventional mosquito netting.

A BROKEN HEART.

Being the Narration of a Wonderful Tale of Golf and a Hawk.

I should like to narrate the following which is mostly true. Some years ago, I was playing in a match in India, Bangalore vs. Madras, when a hawk suddenly swooped down on my ball and carried it off in its claws. I appealed to my adversary to allow me to drop another ball, but he was one of our canny brethren, and replied: "Eh, no, man; lost ball, lost hole." This did not admit of argument. Some weeks afterward I went for a walk before breakfast, and climbing a rocky eminence to see the view, I came across a hawk's nest, and by it a dead hawk, and in the nest—my golf ball; both the hawk and the ball were quite warm. I sent the hawk to the curator of the museum, and asked for a post mortem; his verdict was "a broken heart," and on my telling him the story he had no doubt that the poor bird had expired in its vain effort to hatch out my "silver town."—London Globe.

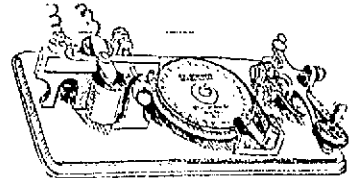
Rarely Attractive. Conscription claims a large share of the adult population of Portugal, and the women do a good deal of field work. They begin at a very early age, and do it well and happily, doubling the actual work power of the country; and they show great happiness and content amidst it all. Fond of show and ornament, they have a better apparent stamina than the corresponding classes in Scandinavia, or even in Switzerland. They "feed" better than in those countries; at a small farm house you may get neither white bread nor ham, but the split codfish, as in Iceland, is never wanting, and is well dressed up at short notice. It is impossible to travel in Portugal without having this national dish thrust upon you; it needs an acquired taste, and is rarely attractive to the ordinary palate till after fuller acquaintance, and the excellent sauce of hunger to go with it.

A boy says at least twenty times a day, "Let me alone!"

THE OMNIGRAPH.

An Instrument Which Simplifies Instruction in Telegraphy.

An instrument which is designed to simplify instruction in telegraphy, and to impart in a comparatively short time a complete knowledge of the Morse alphabet, has recently been introduced by a company in New York city. Patents have been applied for. The Omnigraph, as the instrument is called, consists of a baseboard on which are secured an ordinary key and sounder, between which a disk is mounted, formed on its periphery with teeth. A spring contact adjacent to the wheel engages the peripheral teeth of the disk. Although irregular, the arrangement of the teeth is arbitrary. For if the disk be rotated by means of a small crank-shaft geared with the disk-shaft, the spring contact is forced outwardly by the teeth, but drops back by its own elasticity, and thus makes and breaks the circuit. The experienced telegraph operator detecting these makes and breaks at the sounder, recognizes them as the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet. A close inspection of the disk would reveal to him that the teeth are so arranged as to spell the sentence, "John quickly extemporized five tow bags." If the disk be rotated forwardly, this sentence,



THE OMNIGRAPH.

thus oddly worded to include every letter in the alphabet, is ticked off at the sounder; if rotated in the opposite direction, the sentence will be telegraphed backward.

The disk is completely under the control of the students. It can be rotated as slowly as desired; or it can be so rapidly turned that its curious sentence will be received at the sounder with a speed that would open the eyes of a good operator. Moreover, the message on the disk is transmitted with a distinctness and faithfulness which the most perfect operator can never hope to attain. At first blush it might seem that the student simply learns one sentence forward and backward, and that the instrument is a good teacher only within very narrow limits. But this disk can be partially rotated forward and backward any number of times, in any place, so that the letter to be transmitted cannot possibly be anticipated. Thus the student learns how to receive a cipher message, the meaning of which he cannot know.

When sufficient proficiency has been obtained in receiving messages from the sounder, the student can learn to transmit messages in the regular method by means of the key which forms part of the apparatus.

WORTH NEARLY A BILLION.

For Ten Years John D. Rockefeller's Income Has Been \$30,000,000 a Year.

The statement has been published in New York upon the authority of a Wall street banker, who has close business relationship with the Standard Oil Company, that John D. Rockefeller's wealth is now nearly \$1,000,000,000. The following table of the oil king's holdings is given:

Standard Oil stock, \$300,000,000; United States steel stock, \$75,000,000; Amalgamated Copper, \$50,000,000; American Sugar, \$20,000,000; gas com-



BILLIONAIRE ROCKEFELLER.

ppanies in Greater New York, \$85,000,000; gas companies in other cities, \$50,000,000; railway securities, \$200,000,000; industrial and miscellaneous, \$150,000,000; realty, \$15,000,000. Total, \$945,000,000.

The banker is quoted as saying: "I don't think any man will deny that Mr. Rockefeller has made an average of \$30,000,000 a year for ten years. The reinvestment of this sum alone, supposing he had no principal, at 5 per cent compound interest, would mean the addition of more than \$400,000,000 to his riches."

His Standard Oil holdings in three or four years have doubled in market value; his railway and other securities have advanced tremendously, and in the past three years his wealth has increased to a sum which would astonish the American people if the actual figures were laid before them."

HOW TO SECURE HAPPINESS.

Author of "Heavenly Twins" Expresses Her Opinion.

To an audience assembled in St. George's Hall Miss Sarah Grand, who quite recently addressed herself to the alluring subject of "mere man," discoursed upon the above theme, which furnished her with not a few opportunities for satirical but on the whole good-humored comment on human and social follies and foibles.

Mrs. Grand is a fluent and voluble

lecturer, whose rapidly expressed utterance would paralyze the efforts of the most expert stenographer, but, in the main, her monograph resolved itself into an optimistic reply to Mr. Mallock's time-worn conundrum, "Is life worth living?" At the same time her observation of things and people does not always lead her into roscate paths of criticism. Thus, on the subject of men's kindness—as distinct from women's—she lays it down that "it is more often the expression of their own satisfaction than the outcome of a desire to please." On the other hand, she concludes that men understand the art of happiness far better than women.

There is nothing new or startling in the proposition that "there is joy to be found in congenial work, just as in congenial play," but Mrs. Grand's sly remark that people derive solace from the disagreeable business of getting up early on a cold morning from the airs of superiority they can assume for the rest of the day is not without humor. The highest forms of happiness, she declared, are easily attained. "The simple hospitality offered with grace and affection gives far more pleasure than the magnificent entertainments of the rich, whose imprudence and self-satisfaction are only equalled by the irritation they excite in their guests." Indeed, according to this lady novelist, "In smart society there is no such thing as 'noblesse oblige.'" Furthermore, she is of opinion that, although the art of happiness is still in its infancy, "everybody knows how to be disagreeable," and that one great cause of unhappiness is "our indifference to the happiness of others."

Mrs. Grand pleaded, not a little eloquently, for "harmonious surroundings" as being among the makings of happiness in life. In the home one should avoid the trimmery and the tawdry, and be content to have about one a few good, beautiful things. It was no surprise to learn from her lips that every girl ought to be encouraged to work and become independent, and her description of marriage as "the most arduous of all professions for a woman" must be reckoned among the lecturer's most effective epigrams.—London Telegraph.

TOO MUCH FAULTY ENGLISH.

People Have Grown Careless in Their Rhetoric—Some Familiar Errors.

The books of rhetoric used to tell us that the great qualities of style were perspicuity, energy and elegance, or clearness, force and grace, and that as a means toward these and for other reasons it was important to be concise, to avoid needless words. Whether they no longer teach thus, or their pupils disregard their instructions, you can scarcely read a page or a column anywhere without meeting words that add nothing to others with which they are immediately connected. Thus:

Thought to himself. How else should he think? If he thought about you would have to say so. Either he "said to himself"—which is another way of putting it—or he simply "thought."

Nodded his head. If he had nodded his legs or his elbows the case would be more notable. He might properly "shake his head," for he could shake other things; but in the present state of language one can nod no other part of himself or of creation than his head.

Together with. If John went to town with his wife they went together; if they went together he was necessarily with her.

Month of May, summer season, etc. Everybody knows that May is a month and summer a season.

Rose up. If people were in the habit of rising down, or if it were possible to do so, this would not be tautological.

It will not do to say that these specimens abound in the best writers, and are therefore justifiable. They are not the best writers when they write in this way, through pure carelessness, for they know better. Homer sometimes nods, but his nodding did not produce the "Iliad." We want to follow the best writers in their excellencies, not in their errors.—Frederick M. Bird in Literary Era.

How They Met.

Brunel Burleigh, the English war correspondent, is authority for the following strange story: One day last autumn two officers, newly arrived from different parts of up-country, met at Cape Town. Rather lonely and a good deal bored, they scraped acquaintance and found one another agreeable. When the dinner-hour came they agreed to dine together.

The keen edge of appetites having been taken off by a good dinner, the senior officer became a trifle more expansive.

"Do you know," said he, "I rather like you, and there's something about you that seems familiar, as if we had met before. I am Maj. S. of the—"

There was an unobtrusive scene as the two khaki-clad warriors sprang to their feet and pounded each other on the back—which is the Briton's way of falling on the neck and weeping. They had not met for years, and the baby brother had meantime sprouted into a tall youth with an incipient mustache.

True Love.

"Well, I'm on the lookout for another girl."

"Ah! then Miss Pechis has turned you down?"

"Oh, no. She accepted me last night, but the ring I had was too small for her. I've got to find a girl it will fit."—Philadelphia Press.

When a woman hears of another woman's age, she involuntarily does a job of subtracting, with her own age as the figure.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of the other kind.



"In what way did he lose his self-possession?" "Very simply. He gave himself away."—Philadelphia Times.

Jack—And did she make a fool of you? Arthur—It was worse than that. She let me make one of myself.—Puck.

"Jim says I am the only girl he ever loved." "Oh, did he?" "Why, don't you believe me?" "Oh, yes, I believe you."—Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Pepperday—My first husband had a great deal more sense than you have. Mr. Pepperday—True enough—he did.—Harper's Magazine.

Cora—Do you believe in palmistry? Merritt—No, my dear. The only time I was glad to find a life line in my hand was when I was shipwrecked.—Town Topics.

Misses (to servant)—Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps. Fiddy (mew in the service)—Yes, mum, where shall I spill it?—Glasgow Evening Times.

Teeman—The girl sez you don't want ice from me no more, lady. Mrs. Newblowed—No—er—your ice doesn't seem to be as cold as it ought to be.—Philadelphia Press.

Teacher—Anonymous means without a name. Write a sentence showing you understand how to use the word. Small Girl (writes)—Our new baby is anonymous.—The Bits.

Mrs. W.—I didn't know that Mr. B. had a title. Mr. W.—No, he didn't. What is it? Mrs. W.—Well, his servant says that everything comes addressed James R., C. O. D."

A Just Judge: Judge—And your wife aimed at and struck your head with a cup? Witness—Yes, sir. Judge—Well, all I have to say is, that you ought to be very proud of her.—The Bits.

Whilddon—Hello, old man, have you taught your dog any new tricks lately? Quilddon—Yes; I've been teaching him to eat out of my hand. He ate a big piece out of it yesterday.—P'm.

"I suppose your baby sister cries some?" asked one of the neighbors. "Cries!" said Mary; "why, she just seems to look on the dark side of things all the time!"—Youth's Companion.

"Papa, what is a king?" "A king, my child, is a person whose authority is practically unlimited, whose word is law, and whom everybody must obey." "Papa, is mamma a king?"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Van Blumer—Bilton tells me his wife hates the sea, and he has just bought a yacht so he can have some pleasure by himself. Mrs. Van Blumer—That's mean of him, isn't it? "Yes. But it only goes to show what money can do for a man."—Life.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins; "it seems so absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives leaving the last word. I never object to my wife having the last word." "You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."

Being asked his age, a colored citizen in a village near Atlanta replied: "Well, snh, I some older dan dat pine tree yander; I'll bit younger dan dat live oak by de gate; 'en not quile so ol' ez de house whar I living at. I ain't much on figgers mysef, but you kin count up on see!"

A Reasonable Conductor: Pikey—And just because you had lost your nickel the conductor made you get off the car and walk all the way home? Bilkey—Oh, no. He only put me off. I could have sat by the roadside all night if I had wanted to.—Baltimore World.

"Stripes are quite the thing this year," suggested the tailor. The Alderman started nervously, but quickly recovered himself. "I think," he said, endeavoring to speak carefully, "that something in the nature of a check would be more in my line."—Chicago Evening Post.

Magistrate—Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you know what that means? Witness—Er—no, sir; not exactly. Magistrate—Do you know what you're expected to tell? Witness (promptly)—Oh, yes, sir; the lawyer that brought me here wrote it all down so's I could learn it off by heart.

An Encouraging Start: "William," said the lady of the house, "will you mail these invitations for me the first thing this morning?" "Going to give a party?" "I have engaged a new kitchen girl for the first of next week, and I thought I would show her that we start with no ill-feeling by giving a pink tea for her Monday afternoon."—Indianapolis News.

A very young couple in Southwest Georgia called on a colored minister and offered him a string of fish to marry them. Said the minister: "I mighty positive dat both er you is too young ter marry, but den—you looks a heap older dan what you is; en fardermo, ef dey is one ting I wants partickler fer dinner dis day it is fish. So, fine han's!" Atlanta Constitution.

"I have a great mind to go to the political club to-night," said Mr. J. to his wife. "What?" she replied, with surprise. "I have a great mind to go to the club to-night." "Whose?" she asked. "Whose what?" "Whose great mind?" "Why, my own, of course, madam." "Oh!" and the rising indecision she gave the ejaculation was very provoking to a man of fine feeling.—Syracuse Herald.

SIGEL.

The Sigel nine practiced with ball and bat at Lupp's place last Sunday. On August 4th they played a game of ball with the second Nekoosa nine. They agreed to play six innings, but after having played four innings the Nekoosa boys retired from the field. The Sigel boys will practice again next Sunday.

The farmers who last spring availed themselves of the opportunity to get seed peas by agreeing to return a bushel and a peck of peas for every bushel of seed procured, now they wish they had sown something else in their place as most of them will not have the bushel and a peck to return.

Felix Goral, who has been spending his vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brostowicz returned to Milwaukee last week where he will soon resume his studies at the San Francisco Seminary.

In anticipation of the high price which most of the farmers expect to get for their hay next winter some of them are cutting wild hay on Lafar's marsh which they get at fifty cents.

Tim Bashaw has completed the veneering of his house and now has a modern and attractive home.

Stanis Norgalski and Anton Jacon made a trip to Nekoosa on their wheels last Wednesday.

John Ronhan has put a coat of red paint on his new barn.

ASTOUNDED THE EDITOR.

Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's.

VESPER.

Bills are out for the M. W. A. picnic on Sunday Aug. 25. The committee in charge are making great preparations for a good time. All are invited.

Thrashing has commenced in earnest there being two machines in the neighborhood.

M. Cahill is taking out the big cut at Jos. White's this week on the C. & N. W. railway.

Ed. Flanagan arrived home from Flambeau Tuesday.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Several creameries in the state have gone to the making of cheese, claiming that the profit to all concerned is greater when milk is manufactured into cheese than when into butter. The explanation of the matter is as follows: One hundred pounds of milk at this time of the year equals four pounds of butter. The market price of butter is 20 cents a pound. The factory man gets 3 cents per pound for making the butter—total 12 cents. Thus from the 100 pounds of butter, 68 cents is realized. One hundred pounds of milk will make nine pounds of cheese, the average price of which is 10 cents. The price for making the cheese is 1 1/4 cents per pound. Thus it costs 12 cents for making the cheese, which, deducted from the 90 cents, the price of nine pounds of cheese, leaves 78 cents, a difference, in favor of the manufacture of cheese, of 10 cents per 100 pounds of milk. Some of the cheese factories are also putting appliances for scalding the whey which improves its keeping qualities and makes it more profitable as a feed for the farmer.

Many a Wood county farmer is feeding three cows where one cow would do the same work in producing milk. The cow to the dairyman is merely a machine for producing milk and the less of these machines he has to feed and take care of to produce a given quantity of milk the more profitable his business will prove. What if three cows of poor grade have to be sold to buy one good milker, the farmer will be ahead even though the one cow will not sell for so much for beef. The raising of beef is an entirely different proposition from producing milk and the farmer should govern himself accordingly. There is a tendency among farmers and dairymen to improve their stock and the more intelligent have long since seen the advantages to be gained thereby.

It begins to look as though farmers who have in a patch of potatoes with promise of a good yield are the ones to be envied this season. Reports from other sections say there will be a short crop and that prices will be high this fall.

Reports from bee-keepers differ somewhat this season. However, the ones who have not so many bees that the territory is crowded report the yield of honey good and their bees doing well.

ALTDORF.

This place had quite a lively appearance Tuesday caused by the passing to and fro of teams to the Cranberry Grower's convention held at Gaynor Brother's marsh.

Mr. Math Schlegel and family of Marshfield are spending the week with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamm of Rudolph spent Sunday with F. Reusch and family.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

CRANBERRY.

Two events of more than usual interest have transpired since the last issue of the Tribune. The first came Saturday evening in the complete surprising of A. E. Bennett, when his neighbors and friends took possession of his home upon the invitation and direction of his wife, Fannie C. Bennett. The evening, like many others spent at the same place, was an enjoyable one and good wishes were expressed for birthdays to come many years. Mr. Bennett was the recipient of substantial gifts from his father and mother and the firm of McDonald & Brooks. The second event was the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association and was held at the usual place, the experimental station at the Gaynor Co.'s marsh. As representatives from both your city papers and other interested parties were present, we leave to them and their better ability the writing up of the affair.

Friends and strangers have been guests this week at nearly every home in this cranberry section. It is impossible to mention all, but we were especially glad to see our old neighbors, Richard Rezin and S. A. Warner of Warrens with their families.

Messrs. Morey and Fitch, representatives of the N. Y. Mutual Life Insurance Co., were calling on some of our people Wednesday and remained overnight at the Whittlesey home.

Miss Anna Granger returned to her home at Grand Rapids Wednesday, after an extended visit with Miss Myra Kruger and attendance at our recent festivities.

Chas. Whittlesey and C. A. Jaspersen came down Saturday evening, attended the Bennett party and Sunday at the Whittlesey home.

Mrs. Jennie Phillips of Joliet, Ill., and Miss May Crosby of Muskegon, Wis., spent Sunday and Monday at the Whittlesey home.

Thomas Rezin was taken quite sick Thursday evening and Dr. Hungen was summoned to attend him.

Atty. H. E. Fitch and Dr. McGregor of Nekoosa were Sunday visitors of the W. H. Fitch family.

The Fitch and Whittlesey families and their guests had an outing at the river first of the week.

Their Secret Is Out.

All Sadleville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

—Miss Kollock of the east side has furnished rooms to rent.

NEKOOSA.

The local gun club went to Grand Rapids on Sunday and were beaten by a score of 153 to 144. They are going to try it all over again next Sunday and as the boys have put in several evenings practicing we would advise the Grand Rapids team to be prepared for the worst.

The baseball boys gave the Grand Rapids team a first-class drubbing on Sunday last, the score standing 12 to 6. Next Sunday the home team will play a game with New Lisbon. The New Lisbon team is a good one and a fine game is looked for.

The dance given by the Modern Woodmen last Saturday evening was a most enjoyable affair and was well attended. A large delegation came down from Grand Rapids to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hooper are at Hamilton, Ontario, where they are visiting Mr. Hooper's brother. They will take in the Pan-American before they return.

The tax commissioners were in this village this week looking over the town. They meet at the court house in Grand Rapids on the 19th instant.

Dr. S. A. McGregor left last week for Canada, where he will join his wife and they will visit the Buffalo exposition on their way home.

The Modern Woodmen are preparing for a basket picnic next Sunday at Riverside Park. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better, inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

—Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE: Office, 164. Residence, 51.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$12,500.

F. GARRISON, President, L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres. F. J. WOOD, Cashier COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS: F. GARRISON, L. M. ALEXANDER, THOS. E. NASH, E. ROENICUS, F. J. WOOD

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

GEO. MOULTON, PLASTERER, BRICK AND STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

CENTRALIA...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

Latest Styles and Neatest work at

MORTERUD'S

NEW STUDIO

GRAND RAPIDS....WIS.

Schuman & Kruger,

—Dealers in—

Sand and Filling Dirt.

Prompt delivery a Specialty.

RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

Indian Relics Wanted.

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

WATCH FOR THE OPENING

OF THE

WHITE FRONT

One Door North of Wood County National Bank with the

Grandest Line of Goods

That Has Ever Been Placed Before The Public.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Aug. 17, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 15.



Americans and Englishmen

Are interested in the result of the coming Yacht Race and we hope that Sir Thomas will not "lift" the cup as he promises. Personally however we are more interested in furnishing you what lumber you need, and if we can get you interested enough to look at the **QUALITY** as well as the **FIGURES** when you place your order, we have no doubt as to what the result will be.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

Established 1868

Thirty-Third Year

ATTEND THE BEST

Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best
Teachers

Best
Courses

Best
Facilities

College in Session the Entire Year.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

Fall Term Opens Monday, Sept. 2.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light. Airy Rooms. Beautiful Fixtures. Steam Heat. Electric Light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres.

C. B. POTTER, Sec'y.

Send a Postal Card for Catalogue.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

We carry a complete line of

Hardware,
Sporting Goods,
Paints, Oils,
Building Material,
Etc.

FARM MACHINERY
of all kinds.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

CRANBERRY GROWERS MEET.

A Large Concurrence of People at Tuesday's Session.

The fifteenth annual session of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association was held at Gaynor Brothers marsh near Cranmoor on Tuesday, August 13. The meeting was a most successful one. There was a large attendance, there being something like two hundred people present both at the dinner served by the ladies at noon and the business session that occurred subsequently. The prospects for Wisconsin growers was never better than they are this year. A fairly good crop and a chance of fair prices are the conditions that point toward a profitable year for growers in this section. To help them out comes the report from the eastern growers that the crop there does not promise any larger than it was last year, so that there is no danger of a drop in prices owing to an over production.

At Tuesday's meeting the first thing on the program was the picnic dinner served by the ladies. This was partaken of by over two hundred people, it being necessary to set the tables twice in order to accommodate these present.

These dinners have always been a feature of the cranberry association meetings, and this year's feast was no exception to the rule. To properly feed and care for 250 people would make the average woman want to quit, but it was done on Tuesday, and in a manner that made the occasion a most enjoyable one to all who participated. The tables were set in one of the lower rooms of J. A. Gaynor's storehouse which had been decorated for the occasion with pipe boughs so that it presented quite a bowery appearance. The tables were also nicely and tastefully decorated with cut flowers so that the general appearance was very neat. The tables were fairly loaded with good things and those present showed their appreciation by doing justice to what was set before them. Mr. and Mrs. James Gaynor engineered matters from one end to the other and were ably assisted by Mrs. A. E. Bennett, Mrs. S. N. Whitteley and Mrs. W. H. Fitch. The tables were under the supervision of Mrs. F. Moore, Mrs. R. Rezin, Mrs. A. Searies and Mrs. E. Warner while a goodly array of spry young ladies and gentlemen were in attendance to supply the wants of the hungry ones. The dinners have always been a success but the 1901 dinner was more so than any previous occasion and it is doubtful if in years to come it can be improved on.

The business session of the association was called to order shortly after one o'clock with President Charles Briere presiding. Among those who addressed the meeting in an impromptu manner was A. E. Vaughn of Massachusetts. Mr. Vaughn is interested in extensive marshes in the Cape Cod region and he gave those present a very interesting talk on the methods of culture and preparing the marshes in his part of the country. His remarks were especially interesting from the fact that the conditions and modus operandi are so materially different from what is pursued in this region.

E. Peycke of Kansas City also addressed the meeting. Mr. Peycke's firm is one of the largest distributors of cranberries in America and he handles berries from all over the country. He stated that his customers had been greatly pleased by the Wisconsin berries and he had experienced no difficulty in disposing of them when once they had been tried. He stated that he expected to not only hold all of his customers for Wisconsin berries the coming year, but also to greatly increase the number of patrons. He attributed his success with the Wisconsin berries to the fact of their being excellent keepers also the excellent manner in which they were packed, stating that often he was able to sell a carload by the exhibition of a single barrel to the customer alongside of eastern berries.

Among those present from abroad were W. S. Braddock, Fred Hoffman and E. K. Tuttle of Mather, G. A. Murray of New London, H. R. Long and C. A. Davenport of Berlin, A. Gruenwald of Anoka, Minn., T. W. Gebhardt, Richard Rezin and Steven Warner of Warrens, A. B. Nunn of Rice Lake, J. M. Wailes of Embarras, F. B. Gerard of West Superior, Jerome Potter of Pittsville, A. E. Germer of Dexterville, J. E. Gorman of St. Louis. Several of these gentlemen made short addresses concerning the prospects of a crop this year and on the other matters of interest to cranberry growers.

The matter of pay for pickers by local men was discussed and although no price was set, it was the general opinion that it should be 40 cents a bushel with a bonus of five cents a bushel for those remaining the entire season.

The crop for this year so far as could be estimated from the reports submitted by those present was put at 40,000 barrels for Wisconsin. This is more than twice what the crop was last year, it being only 18,000 barrels. Judge John A. Gaynor gave a talk on the matter of blueberries and introduced a resolution that was passed unanimously asking for aid from the state in assisting to experiment in the culture of this much neglected fruit. This action was considered necessary from the fact that the blueberry crop seems to be diminishing every year the same as the cranberries have in their wild state and it is considered that it would be possible to make the blueberry a profitable crop if the method of cultivation were properly worked out.

Many of those present went over the experimental station where there are planted vines from all over the world. Many of these have large quantities of berries on while others are almost destitute of fruit. By this means it is

possible to determine which varieties of fruit would prove profitable to this region and also to observe the peculiarities that develop in different varieties when raised in a climate that is different from that in which it originated.

The cranberry men express themselves greatly pleased with the meeting, and consider it a most successful one both from a business and social point of view. A large number of visitors from this city attended and all seemed to feel well repaid for the time spent, there being many present who had never before attended a session of the organization.

The day's festivities were closed with a dance at A. E. Bennett's marsh at which the young people turned out in full force, and spent a jolly evening.

An Epidemic of Tramps.

On Tuesday evening Officer Raath and Sheriff McLaughlin ran in six hoboes who were drinking and making merry in the neighborhood of the Green Bay depot, much to the annoyance of residents thereabouts. The strange part of it was that one of the tramps was a woman, if such a degraded specimen of the human family can be designated by that title. She stated that she was the wife of one of the men present and succeeded in kicking up quite a row when the officers placed her in jail. The next morning the six bums were led to the edge of town and advised by the officers to make themselves scarce, which advice it was supposed they followed.

On Wednesday forenoon a tramp entered M. G. Gordon's office west of the St. Paul track and went through the safe, but there was no cash in it so he did not get away with anything. Mr. Gordon saw the bum enter the office and stepped to the door and watched him while he unlocked the safe and looked through the contents for money. When he had finished his investigations Mr. Gordon spoke to the man and he straightened up suddenly and made a hurried exit. Mr. Gordon spoke to officer Gibson about the man and Mr. Gibson found him in company with two other hoboes near the St. Paul tracks. The man ran but was subsequently captured and given some good advice "a la Jim Gibson" and the last seen of him he was putting as much distance as possible between his anatomy and that worthy officer. The fellow had sold a pair of new pants that he had in his possession for seventy-five cents prior to his capture by Officer Gibson.

All three of the men seen on Thursday were well dressed and did not have the appearance of ordinary tramps and would hardly be taken as such by a casual observer.

Wanted their Dollars.

There was a woman in this city on Monday who tried to work several of our business men to "cough up" a contribution for her benefit, but if the stories of the aforesaid business men are to be believed she did not succeed in picking up much cash here. She represented herself to be a theatrical woman on her way home from an unsuccessful tour and was a respectable looking, middle-aged woman. When those who were interviewed were asked why they did not question her as to the authenticity of her story they explained that she had talked so fast that it was impossible to get a word. After thinking the matter over the men who had been asked to contribute pretty generally concluded that the woman was a professional grafter.

May Extend Service.

The Electric and Water company may extend their lighting service to Port Edwards in the near future. The people down that way are pretty universally advanced in their ideas and their desire something better than kerosene to illuminate their stores and dwellings. The people who are pushing the matter say that it is entirely probable that 200 lights could be secured there if the little town were wired. Nekoosa also wants electricity and manager Utley says there is no doubt that the system will be extended there in time, although the new machinery will have to be installed before anything can be done in the matter.

Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.
List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice for the week ending Aug. 12, 1901.

Spinder, (foreign) Decker, F. (2)
Wearman, C. H. Erickson, Frank
Welton, W. A. McCleary, Chas.
Tennant, Wm. Reller, Auber

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

East Side.
Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Aug. 14, 1901:

Davis, F. W. Patterson, Otto
Ellis, Henry Boyer, Steve
Oikens, C. Carney, Wm. J.
Berg, Emma

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

—A. J. Cottingham wet to Washington county, Ark., to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected, that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—Daily wants you to try his chainless wheel.

NEKOOSA BEATEN.

Grand Rapids Wins the Blue Rock Contest by 9 Birds.

The Nekoosa gun club came up on Sunday and indulged in a social shoot against the local club and the Grand Rapids team won the contest by a score of 153 to 147 by the Nekoosa team. Otto Gotlike again headed the score by a total of 22 out of 25 birds, while W. G. Scott of the local club and Emory Taylor of Nekoosa came next with a total of 19 apiece. Following is the score in detail:

Grand Rapids.	
Scott, W. G.	1110 1100 1110 1001 1111—22
Nash, W. G.	0910 0110 0001 0001 1210—16
Garrison, W. G.	0000 0110 0100 0101 0011—7
Mason, W. G.	0011 0010 1011 1010 1011—15
Gotlike, O.	1011 1111 1101 1101 1111—22
Cooney, W. G.	0011 1010 0111 1011 1100—15
Church, W. G.	0101 0101 1010 1100 0110—13
H. B. Scott	0111 1010 1101 0010 1111—17
C. Gotlike	1011 0101 1010 0000 1101—13
Herrick, W. G.	1101 1001 1010 1111 0101—17
McKercher, W. G.	0100 1011 1010 1010 1000—15
Chapman, W. G.	1001 0100 0101 0101 1110—15
Total	1110 1100 1110 1001 1111—153

Nekoosa.	
Gurdy, W. G.	0910 1110 0001 0111 0001—9
Byles, W. G.	1101 1010 0001 1101 1111—18
Boyle, W. G.	1000 0011 1001 0111 0101—12
Kiebers, W. G.	1101 1100 0001 0110 1001—12
Elk Taylor, W. G.	0100 1010 0000 0110 1111—12
Stuch, W. G.	1111 0101 1010 0000 1101—13
Herrick, W. G.	1101 1001 1010 1111 0101—17
Thomas, W. G.	0000 1001 0000 0101 1100—6
Emery Taylor, W. G.	1111 0111 0101 1011 0110—19
Nichols, W. G.	1001 1011 1101 0101 1000—10
Frank Taylor, W. G.	0100 0100 1011 0111 1010—16
Total	1110 1100 1110 1001 1111—147

The Grand Rapids team will probably go to Nekoosa next Sunday and try conclusions with the boys down there once more. As the Nekoosa club will be shooting from their own trap and the Grand Rapids team will be strange it is entirely probable that the Nekoosa team will come out ahead unless the home team braces up considerably.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Sunday, August 11th was the 67th birthday of George V. Hammond, who resides in the town of Saratoga, south of Nekoosa. Unknown to that gentleman Mrs. Hammond prepared to give her worthy husband a surprise so she invited a number of his old comrades to appear on the scene that day and had everything prepared for a good time. The comrades of Mr. Hammond responded to the invitation to the number of fourteen, and at eleven o'clock on Sunday forenoon found all hands at the front ready for action.

Mr. Hammond had been kept in ignorance of what was going to happen so that he was greatly surprised when the boys swooped down upon him in such numbers and immediately surrendered without a struggle. At two o'clock the mess call sounded and the boys sat down to a dinner that it would be idle to try to describe in words. The boys amused themselves in various ways, some sitting in the shade and fighting their battles over again while others fished in the river. Contrary to all military regulations the mess call sounded again at 5 o'clock, when ice cream, fruits, and other light refreshments were served. Those present were W. H. Getts, E. A. Tenant, M. S. Pratt, Job Margeison, T. T. Burr, J. B. Grignon, J. L. Cotey, S. A. Payne and wife, Lacy Wakley, Sam Parker, Wm. Brown, Steph Snyder, Geo. W. Baker, wife and daughter and C. W. Christens.

The boys presented Mr. Hammond with a fine bill in which was inscribed as follows:

"This being the 67th anniversary of the birth of Comrade G. V. Hammond the following members of Wood county Post No. 22, G. A. R., Dept. of Wis. present this token of remembrance to a comrade in arms as a surprise, by comrades in arms of the war of 1861 to 1865. Dated August 11, 1901." After which followed the names of the comrades with their company and regiment.

The boys spent a pleasant day and they departed for home wishing comrade Hammond many returns of the auspicious event.

A Giddy Assemblage.

(Continued.)
On Tuesday afternoon about twenty-five ladies met at the home of Mrs. W. T. Jones for a picnic and farewell visit with Mrs. Francis Compton, who will return to her home in Brooklyn on Thursday of this week. To a stranger this group of ladies might have appeared like old folks, but the sum of their ages was only 1295 years. One lady who had seen eighty Christmases come and go said "she had borrowed her teeth in '66 but she wanted no one there to call her old," and it was noticed when the ladies were grouped for a picture that she wore a rosebud in her snowy locks as jauntily as any young girl.

Delightful refreshments were served in a most artistic manner. All went home feeling that they had had a most enjoyable time and saying it was just such pleasant meetings as this that had kept their hearts young and full of sympathy. Mrs. Compton's friends feel sorry that the time has come for her to part from them, but hope before many years go by she will be among them again.

Basket Picnic.

The M. W. A. of Vesper are making arrangements for a basket picnic to be held in the grove on G. Doll's farm one mile southeast of Vesper on Sunday, Aug. 25th. There will be contests for prizes in games also dancing afternoon and evening, to which all are invited.

Notice.

My wife, Pauline Houston, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation I hereby forbid all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her.
Dated Aug. 5, 1901.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Second Hand Store


J. SMUCKER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smucker, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. LeFebvre's W. River St.

FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.



No Mask

of eggs or glue is used in roasting

LION COFFEE

It is all coffee—pure coffee—strong and of delicious flavor. Some coffees are varnished with a cheap coating of eggs, glue or other equally noxious substances. The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

GROCERIES FLOUR FEED

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs,
Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS.

GRAND RAPIDS.

A FULL DRESS SUIT

is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.

SLATTERY THE TAILOR

FOR SALE!

One Dozen fine White Leghorn Roosters.

10 Young White Pekin Ducks.

3 Buff Cochins Hens.

Belgian Hares, young and old.

G. BRUDERLI

ICE! ICE!

In any quantity, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

WORKED A CLEVER CONFIDENCE GAME.

Chicago Banking House Swindled Out of \$30,000 by a Very Simple Trick.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13.—One of the Chicago banks was recently victimized out of \$30,000 in cash by means of a neat and original swindle. It seems that a depositor of several years' standing appeared a few days ago in the bank president's office with a draft on London for \$20,000 which was perfectly good. The depositor informed the president he desired to deposit this London draft and at the same time to check against it, presenting his check for \$20,000 for the president to O. K. The latter put his initials on it and thought nothing of it. The depositor then went out into the bank and deposited his London draft on the following day presented a check for \$20,000, which was paid, the teller knowing that amount was to his credit on the books. Later in the day he again appeared at the window and presented the check for \$20,000 which had been initialed by the president. This check was also paid. Nothing more has since been seen of the depositor.

A prominent banker of this city expressed himself last night regarding the trick as follows: "The trick by means of which the bank in this case was swindled is one of the prettiest, most ingenious and at the same time the simplest ever perpetrated to my knowledge on a bank of this or any other city. When one contemplates all the safeguards that have been instituted for banking houses as the result of years of experience, and the benefit each derives from a knowledge of the swindling tricks played in the past upon every other bank in the city, it is not surprising that one can only gasp when one realizes how all this acquired shrewdness was set at naught by means of a trick which might have been devised by a schoolboy."

"I have no hesitancy in saying that I would have acted under the circumstances exactly as did the president or teller in this case—wholly without suspicion. No one in the bank was to blame for the successful execution of the trick. It was just one of those things for which bankers have made no provisions in the formulation of a banking system which we have been pleased to consider in the past as well-nigh perfect."

TRAIN HELD UP.

Five Masked Men Board Passenger in Texas and Obtain Considerable Booty.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 13.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 3, southbound, was held up and robbed at Caney switch, I. T., at 1:30 a. m. today by five men. Two miles north of Caney two men crawled over the trestle, pistols in hand, covered the engineer and fireman and commanded them to stop at Caney water tank. There the men were joined by three others and a fusillade of shots were fired alongside the train which thoroughly alarmed the crew of passengers. Postal Clerk Tulley was compelled to go through the train, carrying the baggage and passengers were thrown overboard. The valuables were thrown overboard. The passengers were then robbed and the robbers turned their attention to the express cars. Both safes were blown open with dynamite and the contents secured. The baggage car was practically wrecked. The amount stolen is not yet known, although the robbers got some valuable jewelry. They gave diamond rings and a shirt-stud to Engineer Lahman. After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to be in a hurry, got around and launched over the trestle. The whole affair was carried out without a hitch and it is believed the men have had experience in this line of business before.

After holding the train two hours the robbers left, going east into the dense bottom. The train men cut out the wrecked express car and ran down to Caney station, where they notified the officers in both directions. Within two hours police of United States marshal at the Amherst, Kan., on the trail and it is rumored two of the men have been captured, but the reports lack verification. The express company claims it lost nothing and Conductor Dolan estimates the passengers' loss at \$200.

The country adjacent is crisscrossed with telephone wires, and if the robbers leave the bottoms they undoubtedly will be arrested or killed.

Parsons, Kan., Aug. 13.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas north-bound passenger train No. 4, due in Kansas City at 10 o'clock this evening, was wrecked at Pryor Creek, I. T., this morning. No one was reported hurt. The front truck of the mail car split the switch and was derailed, taking the baggage car and the smoker with it. No. 4 left Denison, Tex., near the scene of the hold-up, at 2:30 a. m.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 13.—Seven men have been arrested in Caney bottom, charged with the robbery of the Kary train. One is a section hand. The others are young men residing near Caney. Part of the plunder has been recovered.

READY TO SWALLOW GERMS.

Denver Man Offers to Make Test of Dr. Koch's Theory.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 13.—State Dairy Commissioner T. L. Mendenhall has created a sensation by offering himself as a test for Dr. Koch's latest theory concerning contagious diseases. The offer is as follows: "Firmly believing in Dr. Koch's latest discovery, I am willing, provided a suitable amount is provided for my family, to offer myself as a test of the theory. If proper provisions are made I will either eat or allow in any manner what severer tuberculosis seems to be introduced into my body, provided such germs are taken from cattle or other animals. This offer is made in all sincerity and is intended by a bona fide desire to test a valuable theory and by my firm belief that Dr. Koch is right."

Dumb Friends May Be Our Equals.

We shall respect ourselves none the less if we find animals are nearer to us intellectually than is generally supposed. About 100 smart men have been enlisted with the saying: "The more I see of men the better I like dogs." There is this much truth in the saying that there are some men in this world whom animals would probably be ashamed to recognize as equals. Let us wait on the scientists. They may teach us much that will be helpful.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Handy Prayer-Book.

A prayer book was recently lost by a elegantly-dressed lady in a Berlin section's car, and found to the disgust of the loser. The book had three compartments, one for prayers, one for sweet and one for brandy.

STRIKERS ARE INDIGNANT.

Incensed Over Refusal of Western Workmen to Join Them.

MAKE INVESTIGATION.

Shaffer Characterizes Bay View and Other Plants as Slave Pens of the Trust.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13.—It is estimated that 14,000 men have quit work as a result of Shaffer's latest order. This, with the 45,000 already out, makes a total of 59,000 on strike. The action of the men at Chicago, Bay View and Joliet is held in part to blame for the small number added to the list of idle, and harsh words are used regarding the men in the West.

Word was received that the 800 Amalgamated association workers in the steel plant at East St. Louis, Ill., refused to join the strike. Instead they offered to contribute 10 per cent. of their wages to the association.

Angry at Western Workers.

The executive committee of the association probably will make an exhaustive investigation of the action taken by the lodges at South Chicago, Bay View and Joliet in refusing to make the strike. A radical element in the local lodges bitterly denounces the Western members and insists that there was something irregular about the matter. Others intimate that influences that would not bear investigation were used on the men. It is claimed that a canvas made a week ago by the majority in favor of striking and that no reasonable explanation of the change of front has been made.

President Shaffer in a brief statement said: "I do not believe Vice-President Davis of Chicago has accepted a superintending position from the trust, as reported. I will not believe it."

The action of the men in and around Chicago was not entirely unexpected. I do not make much of it. I rather the men stayed in that have them come out half-hearted. The fact that Federal court officials are working will not help the plants that are idle. The Federal mills are complete in themselves and do not furnish material to other plants. So far as other places are concerned, the situation is entirely satisfactory to us. I regard the men working in the steel mills as the trust do not in a enough spirit in them to come out as a strike their independence. President Shaffer of Amalgamated Association.

not take any part in calling out the American Federation of Labor. Its action must be voluntary. The Amalgamated has not lost anything, but has made gains.

The association officers assert that they have gained a foothold in the Carnegie mills in this city, and at the time desired the men will come out. They are pressing their advantages at McKeesport and Wheeling and their organizers are still at work in those two cities.

Corporation Officials Confident.

The men who are directing the fight in the field for the steel corporation and its constituent companies would give no indication of their plans for the future and would only discuss the situation generally. Their reports showed that the Carnegie group, South Chicago, Bay View, Joliet, Youngstown, Columbus, the Kiskiminetas Valley group, Wellsville and Monaca, were moving along full handed. Bellaire, their advisers, showed badly crippled.

The corporation agents admitted the loss of the National rolling mill at McKeesport, which they had expected to hold, and that the Boston mill and Monaca steel works at McKeesport and the Carnegie Steel Co. had been taken over by the Carnegie group.

They tied up. Their tube works at Wheeling and their furnace and coke plants were working and their steel men there showed an inclination to stay on unless intimidated.

The corporation's agents also claimed that many of their men at McKeesport were being retrained by the Carnegie group, and insisted that adequate protection for these men would insure continued operation.

A Story Denied.

It has been asserted here that President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association was approached by a certain Independent steel man with a proposition to aid him in continuing the strike against the United States Steel corporation in that the Independent plant might get the rush orders of the corporation. President Shaffer denied the story and declared he would not be a party to such an agreement.

A number of railroad torpedoes were sent to Chicago and will today be in the hands of the Carnegie group.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Some Mills Partially Opened and Others Tied Up.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13.—The strike situation today is briefly summarized as follows:

Lindsay & McClellan Plant of American Steel & Wire Co.—Pittsburg, Pa. (closed).

BURGHERS ARE BOLD.

Three Boer Commanders Are Marching in the Direction of Clanwilliam.

Cape Town, Aug. 13.—Three Boer commandos are marching in the direction of Clanwilliam. The town guard has been called out.

News has been received here that Mr. Van Rhyne, a member of the legislative council, has been captured by the Boers and is held as a prisoner.

It has been known by the officials that a party of Boers entered Van Rhyne's camp a couple of days ago and shortly afterward decamped. Van Rhyne's camp is about sixty miles to the northwest of Clanwilliam and about 100 miles from Cape Town.

Prisoners Brought In.

Riofontein, Aug. 13.—Gen. Weston's column, which has been operating lately in conjunction with Gen. Elliott's command, arrived here from Klerksdorp yesterday, bringing in nineteen prisoners, 200 Boer refugees and 1600 natives, mostly young children. The column had captured a number of horses, carts, wagons and cattle. The men arrived in excellent health. The column took two hours to pass through the town and is now encamped on the outskirts, where it is resting.

Kruger Has Heart Trouble.

London, Aug. 13.—Reports of Mr. Kruger's failing health are not authoritative. It is said that the president of the Transvaal is suffering from heart trouble, but the heart action is the real source of danger and cannot be guarded against.

Strength of the Boers.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—Mr. Kruger's friends here say he has received a report that there are now 17,000 burghers and 12,000 rebel Afrikaners under arms and well supplied with weapons and ammunition, although provisions are very scarce.

IMPORTING LABORERS.

Charge Made that Allis-Chalmers Company is Violating Illinois Law.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13.—The grand jury will be asked to take a hand in the struggle between the striking machinists and the Allis-Chalmers company. Evidence will be presented to that body that the company is importing men into Illinois in violation of a state law.

The Building Material Trades' council, representing over 30,000 organized workmen in this city, will secure legal counsel to assist the state's attorney in placing the matter before the grand jury. Witnesses will be secured from among the men who have been imported, the men being kept in the city by the machinists' union for the purpose of giving testimony.

Some of the imported men went to the headquarters of the machinists' union yesterday and declared that they could never have been induced to come here had they known they were to take the places of men on strike. Some of them said they had been hired to work in a railroad shop near Pittsburg, and when they found they were deceived, they wanted to get off at Cleveland, but the men in charge said they had orders to let no one off until they reached Chicago.

The men also stated that after they had been driven to the plant of the Allis-Chalmers company and saw the military-like preparation made for their reception, they wanted to leave. They had to stay in the tents on the grounds of the company until morning, when about twenty-five of them refused to go to work. The superintendent told them if they went outside the gates they would be shot.

Business Agent Ireland said yesterday that he had secured an able lawyer to handle the case against the company.

The officials of the union are now discussing the new phase of the labor war, but said everything was progressing favorably, and they would soon be able to run their plant to its full capacity.

FOSS CRIED FOR MERCY.

Six Girls Kiss Indiana Man and Are Arrested for Assault and Battery.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 13.—Six of the best-known young women of Tazewell laid violent hands upon Robert Foss in the main street of the town and kissed him until he cried for mercy. Soon afterward the girls were arrested at the instance of their victim and held for trial on the charge of assault and battery.

Foss' public discomfiture was brought about by a scheme which he made at several social gatherings here. The scheme had never been kissed by a woman. The manner in which he claimed the distinction offended the feminine pride of the six belles who were the principals in the episode.

They met Foss in the business part of the town at a time when there were a considerable number of people abroad, including some of their friends, who had been let into the secret. They made a concerted attack, and in spite of his protestations, covered him with kisses. Foss, struggling vainly to free himself, but his tormentors were merciless.

When he was finally liberated Foss, with flaming cheeks rushed to the justice's office and swore out warrants against the conspirators. The latter were easily captured and promptly garrobed for their appearance.

WOMAN CAPTURES A BURGLAR.

Vigilance and Bravery of Mrs. Fleming, a Storekeeper, is Rewarded.

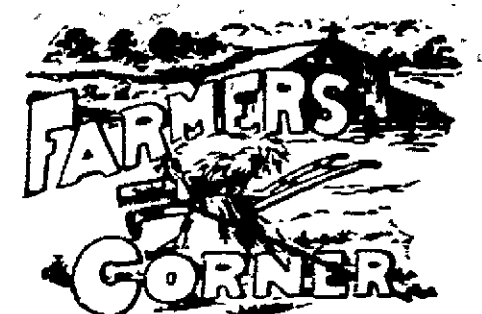
Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Mary Fleming and her son conduct a candy store and live in rooms above. Several days ago the rooms were robbed of a small amount of property. Monday morning Mrs. Fleming had been removed from about a year of days at the rear of the store and suspected an attempt to rob it. Consequently watch was kept.

About midnight Mrs. Fleming heard a noise in the yard back of the store. She hurried out, and passing a hard, stumbled over a man crouching behind a bush. She grabbed him, jerked him to his feet and marched him into the store, where she handed him over to the police. He confessed to having robbed their rooms.

CANDIDATES FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Wisconsin Boys to Take Entrance Examinations on September 2.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The September examination of candidates for naval academy cadetship will begin on the second of the coming month. This will be the last time candidates will be mentally examined at Annapolis for the academy, though they will be subjected to the physical examination here. Among the cadets to be examined are: William Wood, Jr., of Chicago; Henry A. Dreyer, alternate, Burton H. Green; Clarence Grace, alternate, J. William Lewis.

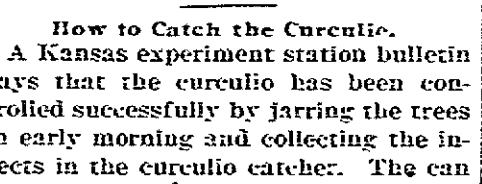


Plants Poisonous to Animals.

The bulletin from the Montana Experiment Station gives a list of fourteen species of plants which are known or strongly suspected of poisoning animals. Among them are the lupines, which killed 100 out of 200 sheep fed on hay, and in 1898 some 2,000 sheep from eating ripe lupine on the range. The trouble seems to be in the ripe or nearly ripe seed. The purple and tall larkspur killed 40 cattle in the Gallatin Valley when other plants were covered with snow; aconite, water hemlock and nightshade have proved poisonous to both man and beast. In 1898, a dairyman had a field of oats so badly smothered that he cut them for hay instead of letting the grain ripen. Out of 30 cows which were given one feed of it, 12 died within 18 hours having both gastric and cerebral trouble. Ergot on native grasses is claimed to have killed a number of horses in from six to eight hours, the muscles of the throat being paralyzed first, and then the whole body paralyzed. Strychnine and whisky seem to be the only remedy having effect. It is better to avoid feeding ergot or smut on any grass or grain.—Exchange.

How to Catch the Curculio.

A Kansas experiment station bulletin says that the curculio has been controlled successfully by jarring the trees in early morning and collecting the insects in the curculio catcher. The can



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THE Hessian Fly.

A correspondent of the National Stockman tells how he avoids trouble from the Hessian in his wheat fields. He prepares his ground for sowing, and then waits till he sees the fly about. Then he drills in his wheat. As the flies all swarm at once, and only last four days, they have all perished before his wheat is up, and he suffers no damage, and averages much better crops than his neighbors. We do not know whether this habit of all coming out at once and perishing in four days is true of it everywhere, or peculiar to them in Ohio. We never saw or heard it mentioned before, but if true it should be generally known.

Feeding Ensilage.

One can begin to feed silage from the top of the silo as soon as cutting ceases, or the material may be left until needed in winter time, says Breeder's Gazette. The silo should be arranged to have such diameter that from an inch and a half to two inches of silage will be fed off the top each day. If less than this amount is fed off, trouble may arise from the exposed silage starting to heat and mold. If so much as an inch and a half or two inches is fed off daily, then the silage material at the surface is always fresh and in good condition.

Black Tongue in Cattle.

Black tongue is one of the forms of anthrax. The tongue turns black, and the animal dies in a few hours. It is contagious and infectious and is incurable, and all carcasses should be burned. If it appears in a herd of stock, the well ones should be vaccinated with anthrax vaccine and not blackleg vaccine.

When Hogs Are Sick.

Whenever a hog seems to be sick, it should be separated from the well ones and a rigid examination made to find the cause. Then the cause should be removed. In case of infectious disease this process should be reversed and the well ones removed.

Notes About Fruit.

In the market buyers sometimes prefer small but fully ripened strawberries to larger ones picked too green.

The grape is considered the most healthful of all fruits. Every one who has a garden, a yard or a wall can grow grapes.

In starting a young orchard look after the trees often, and wherever a limb is found crossing another limb cut it out.

Plum trees should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, but it should be weaker than for apples, or it will burn the foliage.

Apple, pear and plum trees should be planted in every poultry yard. They will afford shade for the fowls and the poultry will destroy many insects.

Plum trees do not generally require as much pruning as apple trees. Pruning should be done as early in the spring as possible, before the sap starts.

There is no section of country where some variety of every kind of fruit will not do well. Experiment with fruit until you find varieties suited to your locality.

Most plums should be picked for market a few days before they are thoroughly ripe. Even for home use they are better just before they are perfectly ripe.—Germantown Telegraph.

and in 1885 enough to supply 4,300,000, that by 1895 we should have to buy food and cotton for 380,000 of our own people at home, and in 1900 enough for 5,475,000. We said then that we had no faith in his figures, and that we believed the cultivation of some of the then unimproved land and better methods of production would enable us to feed and clothe our population and have a surplus for other nations not only in 1900, but for many a decade after that. We are thankful that we have lived to find that in 1900 our exports of agriculture products not only grain, hay and cotton, but many other things have not decreased in value or amount below the amount we sent out in 1885 and 1890, but have made a handsome increase, and it will yet be many years before all our available land will be filled or grazed, and many more before we shall have reached our largest capacity of production. The average crops as reported by the last census are far from being one-half, and are scarcely one-third of what good farmers call a good crop. Figures are deceiving sometimes.—New England Homestead.

Cabbages as Stock Food.

The value of the cabbage as food for stock may be summed up as strong in two points, the large amount that can be grown upon an acre of soil and its succulence, which makes it a milk-producing food easily digested. But it requires strong soil and good cultivation, does not keep well for winter use unless pitted where it will be frozen until spring, and even then having but a short season, while if stumps and any decayed leaves are fed it is almost impossible to prevent it imparting a rank, unpleasant flavor to the milk and butter, or even to the meat, unless its use is discontinued two or three weeks before the slaughtering. As regards the nutritive value Professor Johnston in Agricultural Chemistry estimated seventy pounds of cabbage to have about the same value as four pounds of oil cake, twelve pounds of pea straw, sixteen pounds clover hay, twenty pounds of meadow hay, 110 pounds of oat straw or 120 pounds of turnips. This last we think he bases upon the flat or English turnip, which are not as nutritious as the rutabaga. The value of the cabbages, as of the roots, is best found when a small amount is given along with coarse, dry fodder and a limited amount of grain.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Breaded Tomatoes with Cream Sauce.

Do not skin the tomatoes, as they will keep their shape better; slice them half an inch thick, season with salt and pepper and dip them first in beaten egg; then in bread crumbs; heat a little vegetable oil in a frying pan; throw in a few slices of onion and a piece of bay leaf; cook five minutes; then take out the tomatoes; cook slowly, browning nicely on each side; place the slices on a hot dish; measure the fat in the pan; to it add enough more to make two tablespoonsful; then when hot add two level tablespoonsful flour and stir until smooth. Then pour in a cupful of milk; stir and cook until the sauce boils and begins to thicken; pour this over the tomatoes; garnish with French toast cut in triangles and a little parsley.

Milk as a Food.

The high plane milk once held on the dietary list seems to be undermined. We know now that it is too heavy for the stomach when other food is taken; that unless it is sipped it forms a mass that is not easy to be digested; that when taken on an empty stomach bread or crackers should be broken into it to avoid the formation of curd-like matter; but with the addition of lime-water it may be used with impunity. Brought to the scalding point it is most nourishing. Care should be taken that it does not boil, for boiled milk is not to be used except for special needs. Prepared as kumiss milk it is most valuable, but by those to whom it is unpleasant buttermilk is substituted.—Mary Graham, in Woman's Home Companion.

Egg Plant Lyonnese.

Cut the plant into slices one-third of an inch thick, chop a good-sized onion fine and lightly brown in two tablespoonsful of oil; then put in the slices of egg plant, seasoned with salt, paprika and a little grated nutmeg; cover with some good stock or broth and simmer gently until tender. Lay the slices carefully on a hot dish; thicken the sauce slightly and pour over the slices; garnish with French fried potatoes or with toast points and serve with potatoes hashed and browned in the oven. Fresh cooked mushrooms may be added to the sauce.

Deviled Meat.

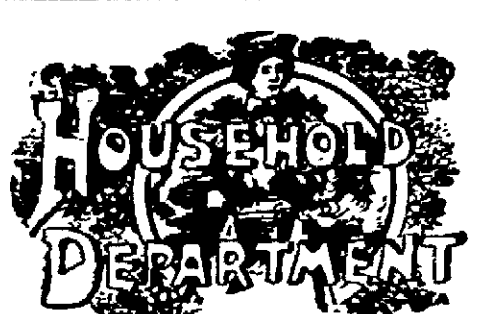
Cut thick slices of underdone meat, and make deep gashes on both sides; put into a plate a teaspoonful of mustard, a tablespoonful of oil, a teaspoonful of vinegar, a few drops of lemon juice, and a grain of cayenne. Work these ingredients together, and work the paste well into the gashes by rubbing. Grease the gridiron, having it hot, and turn the meat often until done. Serve on a hot dish, with sauce made of melted butter, parsley chopped fine, lemon juice a few drops, and pepper and salt.

Scalloped Clams.

Chop some small Little Necks very fine and season with cayenne pepper and salt. Mix in another dish some powdered cracker, moistened first with warm milk, then with the clam liquor, a beaten egg and some melted butter. Wash as many clam shells as the mixture will fill, wipe and butter them. Fill heaping full, smoothing off with a silver knife. Range the filled shells in a baking pan and brown. Silver scallop shells may be used instead of the clam shells.

Apple Filling for Layer Cake.

Grate two large apples and the rind of one lemon. Mix and add the juice of the lemon. One cup of powdered sugar and one beaten egg. Cook for ten minutes and then let it cool before bearing well and putting in between the cake layers.



Marketing for Beef.

In the general selection of beef, the housekeeper will do well to remember that, if young, it will have a fine, smooth, open grain, a good wholesome redness of color, and will feel tender, while the fat should be white rather than yellow—the whiter and firmer the better. Indeed, when the fat of beef is of a deep or dull color the meat is seldom good, and should be systematically avoided. When fed with oil cakes the fat of beef will be usually of this color and the flesh flabby. In the selection of any cut of beef whatever, a strict observation of these simple rules will suffice to insure even the most inexperienced buyer against imposition. Then, again, if beef is over fresh or too recently killed, the fact will make itself apparent by the smell which will be suggestive of excessive bloodiness, quite as readily as in the case of over-kept or rained beef, whose odor is sickening. This last precaution will apply to every other kind of meat as well as to beef. In the way of steaks, there is one sort, and a moderately priced one, that has not its superior for juiciness, nutriment, general flavor and economy. This is the flank steak. It is torn out of a bulk of pure fat, in which it is as thoroughly imbedded as are the kidneys themselves, is absolutely boneless, as a matter of course, and after being deprived of a thin filmy skin and properly scored criss-cross with the knife, together with some pounding, if somewhat old, can't be beat either for broiling or frying. In some places the flank steak commands the highest price, not even excepting the porter-house, but in other places it is as yet comparatively unknown, and consequently cheap.—New York Sun.

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The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A
TRUE
STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

of death; and he stirred not from that place. Not a morsel of food had passed his lips that day. Since dawn he had been there. And Helen Montauban, in her fierce desperation at her own inability to accomplish the work so long meditated upon, was almost insane. Still he watched there; never for an instant was his vigilance relaxed. And the hours passed on and Rose awoke—safe!

CHAPTER XIX.

It was nearly morning when the cure came to the chateau to request an interview with the marquis. He told him that Hugh Lamonte was at the village inn and dying. The marquis, astonished and affected at this sudden announcement, in the midst of his joy for the safety of Rose, prepared immediately to visit him; and the physician, M. Mery, satisfied that the most favorable change had taken place in his patient's case, left her in the care of Mademoiselle Montauban and the countess and accompanied the marquis.

In a few moments the party arrived at the auberge. Maurice met them with a dubious countenance. "How is he—is there any change?" asked the cure, anxiously. "None, monsieur," answered the man. "He raves still; but he talks of some guilty deed to be atoned for—some secret to be confessed. I can make nothing satisfactory, though, out of what he says, he wanders so."

The three ascended to the chamber above, where lay the dying man. The marquis started as he beheld him, stretched out upon the couch, with his wild, unshorn and emaciated countenance, and coarse, rough garments, which he had not suffered to be removed, presenting a spectacle so wretched. The kind-hearted old man could scarcely refrain from shedding tears as he gazed upon the wreck of that one proud form.

"Is this indeed Hugh Lamonte?" he exclaimed, advancing towards the couch. "Who calls Hugh Lamonte?" shouted the sick man, sternly; "who calls him the outcast—the robber? Who calls him I say? And who are you?" fixing his wild, gleaming eyes upon the countenance of the marquis. "Ah, Armande Montauban, I know you—I know you," he uttered, fiercely, trying to spring upright, yet failing, from very weakness. "Don't

that, even if such were not the case, I should find it impossible to sleep now. I must remain here."

"Ah—well," sighed the good old man; "if you are fully determined on this, it must be so; and I trust all will be well." He sat down by the bed, leaned his head on his hand and fixed a thoughtful and sorrowful glance upon the feverish countenance turned towards him on the pillow. Rose looked at him with her wild, bright, piteous gaze.

"Where is Louis?" she asked; "where is he? Why do they keep him from me?" Tears stood in the physician's eyes. He laid his gentle hand, with its cool touch, on that burning forehead.

"Be quiet, my child," he said. "He will come—Louis will come."

"No—no! he will not—he will not come!" she cried, with feeble grief. "I have not seen him this long time. I thought we were to be married. It was a dream, was it not?" And again that heart-breaking, sorrowful glance was fixed on him. "I don't know why I am lying here," she murmured, sadly, looking about her. "I ought to be ready to meet him when he comes. But I am so weak—so tired! I believe I have been journeying somewhere. But such a strange journey! I don't think it ever will end; and I am wandering all alone. And so weary, weary, weary! Ah, Louis, why don't you come and help me? You said you loved poor Rose!"

Mourning and plaintive grew those restless, feverish tones; tearful and troubled the brilliant eyes; but still, though exhausted by her constant ravings, and though her cheeks burned more hotly, and

her heart throbbed with terrible violence, and her breathing was short and painful, there was no rest for her. Still she raved of Louis, and begged him to see how her feet were torn and bleeding with the long and weary way she came, and then she would moan that he never would come—"never, never, never!"

And that wild, mournful wail might have drawn tears from a stone; but Helen Montauban was more than a stone. The doctor went out, leaving Helen Montauban there to bathe the heated forehead of the sick girl, and offer water to those parched lips. And she said, looking down upon the stricken form before her, "She is in my power!"

Alas! only too completely so! Mademoiselle Montauban had gathered that M. Mery had but a slight hope of Rose's recovery. It must be. No turning back, or flinching, or hesitating, for that desperate nature now! That hope must never become a stronger one! It was hers to see to it. Pouring out the water for which the sufferer prayed, ever and anon, her hand involuntarily clutched the tiny vial concealed in her bosom. Yes—no! A little delay; the disease might terminate fatally in a few days, and spare her the work for which she was prepared. But in case it were not so, then—It was a poison, subtle and sure as death itself. Few were there who knew of such; few—almost no tests that could detect its presence. To Helen Montauban had been given a knowledge of this poison in by-gone years, and she had guarded that knowledge like gold. The secret, so long preserved, was likely to become useful to her now.

It was midnight. All over the chateau, there was deep and heartfelt rejoicing; but it was subdued in its manifestations, for the life that had so lately been pronounced safe was only slowly and faintly fluttering up from the edge of the grave; and every voice spoke in whispers, every footstep was muffled. All day she had slept, and the exhaustion produced by her violent and protracted delirium was so great that that slumber had hardly seemed like the rest of a living form. For scarce the faintest breath could be perceived, or the slightest motion of that feebly beating heart. Yet had the physician filled the breasts of those about him with a too delicious hope that hung for certainty upon her awakening.

Then had the evil desire of Helen Montauban grown to an intensity that was fiendish. Watching, with her haggard face and gleaming eyes, beside that couch, she had fixed her serpent gaze upon the almost lifeless being who lay there, looking with cruel and terrible eagerness for the sign of death to set itself upon that young sufferer's brow. Yet it came not, and her eagerness grew almost into madness. The one way remained. She would make that sleep a lasting one!

But there was another watcher there. The aged physician had taken up his post also by the couch. He, too, was waiting; but it was for the angel of life—not that

HUGH LAMONTE'S DYING CONFESSION.

come near me, or I shall murder you! Where is Guidette?—where is she? You have hidden her from me! You have wedded her; and she was mine—mine! You stole her from me! I will have your blood!" He sank back, exhausted, with white lips.

"Look—look," murmured the cure, springing to the side of the marquis—"look, M. Mery, the marquis is fainting!"

And even as he spoke, the heavy fall of his friend attracted the physician's attention. Consternation and alarm were visible in his features.

"Let us carry him out into another room—quick!" he said, excitedly. Together they bore him to an adjoining apartment, and there commenced the application of restoratives. But some moments elapsed ere he betrayed signs of returning consciousness. Then he revived slowly, and for some time gazed fixedly upon the face of M. Mery. Then a low moan escaped his lips.

"Gustave, I have seen my brother," he uttered.

"Your brother?" echoed M. Mery, in astonished excitement.

"It is true! It is Henri who lies there—my brother Henri. Let me go to him."

"My dear friend, be calm, I command you," urged the physician, gently.

"I am calm; but I must go instantly. If he should die—ah, save him, I entreat you."

Weak and trembling as he was, he made them assist him to re-enter the other apartment. They advanced towards the couch; there was a different sight there now. From the height of delirium Hugh Lamonte was suddenly sinking into a stupor. His eyes were almost closed. Only faint, inarticulate murmurs broke from his lips at times. He did not see them approach. The cure and M. Mery cast glances at each other. The marquis comprehended them.

"You think he is dying, then?" he asked. "Ah, save him, Gustave! We were enemies once—he and I. Let him live, that we may once more embrace one another."

"Be calm, my dear friend," entreated the physician again, "and listen to the truth. No power on earth can save him now; he is sinking fast. But maintain your energies; he may revive before death, with the possession of his full reason."

"Ah, Henri," murmured the marquis, with indescribable emotion—"my brother, that I should recognize you thus, after all these years! See—see, Gustave," and he lifted the matted hair from the temples of the unconscious man—"see where I struck him once! I knew the mark. Our father told me he would bear it to the grave—that scar."

"How," said M. Mery, in a low voice, "can this be your brother?—this man, who, for twelve years, has dwelt within half a league of you, and who has only been known as a peasant?"

"Ah, I recognize him but too well!"

answered the marquis, sadly; "it is he—I know him now through the disguise that has served him so long. And did you not hear his words? He said I stole Guidette from him. Alas! it is but too true, though I was innocent of wrong. Henri—my brother—speak to me! say that we are friends once more!"

Eagerly he leaned over the couch, with his eyes fixed upon the sick man's face; but he was not recognized. There was no intelligence in that dying glance.

Hugh—or Henri, rather, awakened from the dull stupor. But it was only the sudden and fitful flare of the expiring flame of life. He lay, for an instant, glancing about the apartment; then looking upwards, he encountered the regards of the good cure, who stood by the couch in silence.

"Monsieur le cure, I recognize you," he said. "I am dying—is it not so?"

"It is true," answered the good man, mournfully. "But there is yet time for confession and repentance."

"Confession—repentance? You know, then, that I have a confession to make—sin to repent of?"

"It is a work which every dying man has to do, my friend."

The marquis advanced towards the couch.

"Henri, my brother," he uttered, in sorrowful tones.

"Hail you know me, then? I have betrayed myself at last—the brother who swore vengeance on the husband of Guidette?" He raised himself, with main strength, upon his arm, and fiercely regarded the marquis.

"Ah, Henri, forgive me!" cried the grief-stricken man.

"Never!" shouted Henri, madly. "I have been revenged on you; I have brought sorrow and darkness to your hearthstone, and I am satisfied! For the sake of your child—the angel who has smiled upon a wretched life, and touched an evil heart with her innocence—for her sake I will atone, at this last hour. You shall be happy once more; but I will not forgive you for the wrong done to me—never—no, never!"

And raising his clenched hand to heaven, he sealed the declaration with a fearful oath. Then he sank down, exhausted. A shudder ran through every form within that chamber.

"Henri," cried the marquis, throwing himself on his knees beside the couch, "recall those words, I conjure you! Listen to me. I knew not of the wrong I had done you, till it was too late. Guidette deceived me; she never told me that you loved her—that she was betrothed to you! I wedded her, thinking her free. But she was a curse to me. Ah, Henri, if you desired revenge, she was the fittest instrument!"

The dying man's eyes were fixed earnestly on his brother's face.

"Say it once more—once more!" he panted, eagerly; "tell me again that you were innocent—that you knew not of our betrothal—that she deceived you, and was false to me!"

"It is true. Listen, Henri; I swear it!" His face was pale; the tears streamed from his eyes; his clasped hands, uplifted, trembled.

"Then pardon me, Armande, for the injustice I have done you," faintly uttered Henri, extending his almost powerless hands, and seeking that of his brother—"pardon me, and I shall die in peace!"

The marquis clasped that wasted hand tenderly within his own. His tears fell upon it.

"Henri, I have nothing to forgive. We have both been unhappy," he uttered.

"Nay—you do not know the misery I have caused you. But I repeat. It shall be confessed." His voice grew weaker. "Where is Rose?" he asked.

"She is at the chateau. She has been ill; but, thanks be to heaven, she is recovering!" answered the marquis, earnestly.

"It is well. Give her my blessing, if she will receive it from me, when she knows all. I have been a wretch; but she has been an angel in my miserable home. Ah, if the prayers of one so good and pure as she could be offered to heaven for my salvation, surely they would be heard! Ask her to forgive, and pray for me, Armande." He paused, panting for breath, and unable for a moment to continue. There was a terrible and mournful silence in the room. Suddenly he regathered his wasting energies. "Hear me, Armande, my brother, while I have strength left to make atonement. Beneath the hearth at the cottage, you will find an iron chest; it contains my confession." He paused again; his strength was rapidly failing. A moment, and he resumed, turning once more his fast-closing eyes to his brother's face. "It will tell you of your lost daughter—of Marguerite!" he gasped.

"Of Marguerite! Speak—speak, Henri!" cried the marquis, in terrible agitation; "tell me—I divine it—confess, I implore you! He cannot tell it—he is dying! O, for a moment longer!" he said. "Henri, tell me; breathe but one word; what of Marguerite?" He bent down nearer, waiting in awful suspense.

The glazing eyes opened again. The lips moved.

"Armande, heart," were the slow, painfully whispered words. "Ros—I stole her! She is—your child!"

(To be continued.)

HOW FAST CAN WE TRAVEL?

Visions of the Time When the Continent Can be Crossed in a Day.

The announcement that a company has been formed in Germany to build a system of electric railways on which it is expected that passenger trains will run at a speed of from 120 to 150 miles an hour, suggests the marvelous possibilities of the immediate future in the way of rapid transit.

Even at the rate of transit to be achieved under the German system a remarkable transformation will be effected in the methods and customs of civilized life. With trains moving at the rate of 150 miles an hour, all the region about New York within a radius extending to Albany would be brought within the range of suburban residence. Boston would be brought within less than an hour and a half of New York, Washington with a little more than that time, Buffalo less than three hours, Chicago six hours and San Francisco less than a day. What such marvelous achievements in passenger transportation mean for the industrial and commercial interests of the country can be faintly imagined.

When it becomes possible, for example, for a New York man to make the round trip to Chicago within twenty-four hours, and have a considerable period of time for business included, it may be readily conjectured that the commercial interests of the country will be affected by the change to a very large and serious degree.—Leslie's Weekly.

—England's rainfall is equal to 3000 tons on the acre each year.

ORIGIN OF RAG TIME.

One Ben Harney Said to Have Invented It and Its Name at Louisville.

"The approaching end of rag time suggests the true story of the origin of the name," said a music publisher. "It has never been printed. About ten years ago a young fellow named Ben Harney went to a party given by colored folks in a suburb of Louisville. While he was there two darkies, who were experts on the banjo, began playing."

"While they were playing Harney noticed that the rhythm produced by the two banjos was peculiar, but very catchy. So after a while, when called upon to play something, Harney ran his fingers carelessly over the keys of the piano and tried to imitate the time made by the two banjos."

"At first he failed, but before the night had passed he had acquired the time and kept the crowd entertained with snatches from popular songs played in this fashion. One of the darkies who had performed on the banjo became suddenly interested in Harney's playing. Approaching Harney he inquired:

"Marsa Ben, what am yo' playin' dar? Dat am de funnest kin' ob tune I've ebber heerd."

"I don't know what it is myself," replied Harney, in an offhand way. "I suppose if I had a dress suit on, like some of these actors at the show, I might give it a nice, fashionable name. But as it is I can't think of any name in these rags and you will have to let it go at that."

"The darker sized Harney from head to foot. Harney's clothes were neat and fitted him well. The negro thought the argument a poor one and said:

"What's the difference wha' kin' ob rags yo' plays in, Marsa Ben? Yo' kin allus git er name fo' it. I see tells yer Marsa Ben, dat Ah ain' very much in lobe wid dat tune."

"About a week later there was another party in the neighborhood. Harney was present and had to play. The two banjo players were also there and they thumped away together, playing all sorts of tunes. The same darker who a week previous wanted to know the name of the measure Ben was playing abruptly arose and, turning to the guests with a merry laugh, said:

"Ladies an' ge'man, Marsa Ben Harney has got some ob de most peculiarist kin' ob music dat I ever heerd at." "Ah! I see begs yo' kin' 'duigence fo' t' hyar it. I see don' know de name ob de tune, but it am de lubliest I've ebber heerd."

"Ben thought the remark very funny and replied: 'What do you mean, Jasper? That music I played in those rags last week?'

"Yes," returned Jasper enthusiastically, "dat 'rag-time' music."

"Well, after that rag-time became the real thing in the town, and when Harney came east he introduced it in New York, and it soon was the rage all over the country. And the name rag-time has clung to it ever since."—New York Sun.

CHANCE TO GET A WIFE.

Where Beautiful Women Are in the Greatest Plenty.

The Hawaiian Islands are full of beautiful women—from an island standpoint—who are waiting and willing to become the wives of ambitious young Americans who go to Hawaii to make their fortunes. Such is the declaration of Miss Rose Davidson, who has

been representing Hawaii at the Pan-American Exposition. To be sure, the young women are as brown as Cuban perfectos, but they are said to be good-looking. Miss Davidson, who lives in Honolulu, gives assurance that the agricultural attractions of the country are quite as alluring as the feminine charms, and that fortunes as well as wives await ambitious foreigners.

Complaint of a Golf Widower.

Concerning golf the story is told that a man who took but little interest in his wife's exploits with the clubs, was aroused from the fog of his business by hearing her name continually coupled with a certain colonel. She was always playing with this colonel, who did not seem a very polite person, for he never allowed her to beat him. Still, the husband did not like this constant association. He began to be alarmed with the idea that the colonel's attractions might be as irresistible as his play. He plunged into the fray, and taxed his wife with the colonel. She denied indignantly, with tears. They tumbled about in a web of angry words till at last light dawned on her, and she burst out laughing. Then she explained as well as she could to her amazed spouse—that golf readers have already divined—that the colonel was "Colonel Bogey," and that playing against "the colonel" means trying to equal the record!

American Wine as Good as Any.

Many Americans learned at Paris for the first time that we produce wines in some grades equal to the best imported varieties.

Conflicting Wishes.

While going his rounds, the foreman of a factory lost a cuff link. After some time had elapsed and the cuff link had not turned up, he caused the following notice to be put up in a conspicuous position in the workshop: "Mr. L., having lost a gold cuff link, would be very glad if the finder would return it as soon as possible to the owner." Imagine his feelings when a few hours later on passing the notice he found the following appended: "The finder of the above cuff link would be very much obliged if Mr. L. would lose the other one."

When you have a boil, how other people want to open it!

RESCUES A DROWNING MAN.

Miss Olga Haan, of New York, is a heroine. With her sister, Helen, and Gustave Robbins, she had gone in bathing at Elberon, N. J. The sea was so rough that even expert swimmers hesitated to venture outside the surf line. Mr. Robbins struck out for smooth water, laughing at the warning of the girls.

Olga Haan had about made up her mind to go out of the water when she saw Mr. Robbins making signs of distress. Miss Haan looked around in vain for the life guards, and, not seeing any, started to Robbins' assistance.



MISS OLGA HAAN.

It was one of the bardest swims of her life, but she reached him just in time. "It was lucky I judged the distance right," she declared. "Mr. Robbins was just about gone when I reached him. He was so exhausted that he hadn't strength enough left to attempt to grab hold of me, and that saved me. I was able to grab him by the arm and keep him up, and that was all I could do. Just as I, too, began to lose strength a boat appeared, and some one reached out and dragged Mr. Robbins in. I was so tired I was only too glad to scramble into the boat."

ABOUT HOUSE FLIES.

The Advice of a Philosopher on How to Deal With Them.

"The pertinacity of flies has caused me to wonder much of late on the habits of these pests," remarked a gentleman yesterday, "and the recent discussion of the fly as a disseminator of typhoid has tended to increase my interest in the matter. Did you ever notice the persistence shown by a fly in sticking to a certain spot when you attempt to shoo him away? Invariably he will describe a circle and alight again on exactly the same spot. He will repeat this as often as you strike at him unless he feels that persistence will jeopardize his life."

"To-day I conducted a little experiment with one of these pests, and I made a rather interesting discovery. The fly converted the tip of my nose into a resting place. I brushed him away. He circled and relit on the same spot. He repeated this seven times. I concluded, just from watching the antics of the typhoid fiend, that I would allow him to remain as long as he pleased, in spite of the tickling and the annoyance of it all. I was surprised at the shortness of his stay."

"Finding that it made no difference to me, and that I had resigned to an unhappy fate, the insect spread its wings and sailed to another portion of the room. From my observation of flies, they do not care so much about alighting on the human body unless they can find some morsel upon which to feed, or unless a violent effort is made to beat them away. But the most interesting observation I have made in this connection has taught me that it is comparatively easy to rid oneself of the pest. There is one essential. Do not get mad."

"Good humor is the thing when it comes to dealing with flies."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Slang.

Again there has arisen a discussion as to the use of slang. There are times when thoughts arise within the human brain which are almost "beyond the utterance of the human tongue." By the aid of a slang term the man who has the gift of speech can get them out. For, be it observed, there is slang and slang, and it may be used with artistry or with mere stupidity. The special example chosen by Oliver Wendell Holmes for an illustration in his dissertation on the expressiveness of slang was the word "bore," but this has found a place in Webster, and must surely be regarded as legitimate. How could you express your objection to the man who bores you except by saying—that he bores you? There are a hundred other words which are valuable in such emergencies, and one can only hope that, by a process of the survival of the fittest, the best of them will find their way into the dictionaries.

While going his rounds, the foreman of a factory lost a cuff link. After some time had elapsed and the cuff link had not turned up, he caused the following notice to be put up in a conspicuous position in the workshop: "Mr. L., having lost a gold cuff link, would be very glad if the finder would return it as soon as possible to the owner." Imagine his feelings when a few hours later on passing the notice he found the following appended: "The finder of the above cuff link would be very much obliged if Mr. L. would lose the other one."

When you have a boil, how other people want to open it!



TYPE OF HAWAIIAN BELE.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 17, 1901.

A Prediction.

The next state convention of the Republicans of Wisconsin is at least a year away, but notwithstanding that it is so remote, speculation as to what may happen is rife.

It is our guess that Stalwartism will presently be recognized as Bourbonism. That is the "ism" to which its leaders at present are heading. It is a deposit into which very many of the rank and file of Republicans of the state, who do not believe in the primary law, object to alighting. A little too much reform at all. There is a need for decency and progress. It is tolerably safe to predict that Gov. La Follette will be renominated to succeed himself. The platform will contain his leading planks, each the complement of the other—one looking to a just equalizing of the burdens of taxation among the property-owners of the state, the other looking to such national tariff reform as insures protection to the consumer as well as protection to the producer. And there is enough genuine reform in the two to elect Mr. La Follette by a handsome majority.—Southwest Wisconsin.

Fon du Lac is arranging for a series of big events which will occupy forenoon, afternoons and evenings, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 27, 28, 29 and 30. There will be a street fair to which almost all of Main street will be devoted, that section of the city being resplendent with booths and novel attractions. There will be a carnival with its various parades and other spectacular features; there will be a Midway Plaisance and there will be horse racing galore. From early morning till late at night there will be an abundance of amusement for all. Reduced rates on all railroads will make this a most favorable opportunity to visit Fon du Lac, and besides having a good time, see the splendid improvements that the city is making.

Does Senator Quarles really believe that this new organization, born in secrecy and nursed behind closed doors, many of whose members are thoroughly discredited, even by the senator himself, is inspired by any ambition for the "good of the party?" With whatever glittering generalities its purpose may be veiled in the forthcoming manifesto or by Mr. Quarles' ingenuous expressions, they know and everyone knows, that the one and only purpose of this organization is to defeat Gov. La Follette, either in the nomination or at the polls, because he stands between them and the power which the Republicans of the state have taken away from them.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Mr. Carrie Nation has applied for a divorce. He says his wife's proceeding has held him up to ridicule in the eyes of the world. From this it would appear that that worthy gentleman did not feel so jubilant over what his wife was accomplishing in suppressing vice as some who applauded her so enthusiastically. There is no doubt but what any right-minded man, Mr. Nation among the lot could better enjoy having his home properly cared for with three square meals a day, than to know that his wife was out gaining notoriety with a hatchet.

Have to Wait a Year.

Ministers and others competent to perform marriage ceremonies should not overlook the fact that a law was passed by the legislature last winter providing that persons who are divorced cannot be remarried within a year from the decree of separation, unless special permission is given by the judge granting the divorce. The question whether the law applies to persons divorced in other states, coming to Wisconsin to be married, was raised in a Milwaukee case last week and Judge Halsey held that it applies only to persons divorced in this state. If this is a proper construction of the law, here is an added reason why marriage and divorce laws in the several states should be uniform.

Buying Cheese.

Crosby & Myers of Chicago, commission men, have been buying cheese in this section the past week and a carload was shipped them by Johnson & Hill Co. on Monday. The Crosby & Myers company have been buying cheese in this section for a number of years, but this season they have gone into it more extensively than ever. They have patented a form of cheese which is made in square and marked off in pounds so that the grocer can cut off the amount he wants without trouble and they intend to have all the factories that supply the firm manufacture this variety of cheese exclusively in the future. Several manufacturers hereabout have already signified their willingness to go into the matter.

Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. J. Cameron.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Kellogg.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. L. E. Dunayon.

To complete a course at the Stevens Point Business College, insures a first class position. Write for our catalog.

HEROES AT THE FAIR.

Porto Rican Army of Invasion to Visit the Pan-American.

A notable gathering will be seen at the Pan-American Exposition on August 26th and 27th. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has called a meeting of the National Commandary of the Society of the Porto Rican Expedition, of which he is the National Commander, and it has been arranged also to hold a reunion of all the troops that participated with him in that important movement, including the officers and "jacks" of the very large naval fleet that accompanied and supported him on that occasion. It is said that the entire force numbered more than 20,000 men. With so large a contingent to draw from it is reasonable to predict that at least 1,500 officers and men will be in attendance.

The 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers numbered about 1,300 men, and they are in cities just over the line from Buffalo, and undoubtedly will go as veteran organizations.

In addition to the distinguished presence of General Miles, it is expected that Admiral Schley, General Brooke, General Schwan, General Haines, General Ernst, General Gilmore, General Griffin, General Garretson, Captain Sigsbee, and other distinguished officers will be present.

Headquarters will be established at the Hotel Iroquois, and an interesting program of business and entertainment has been arranged. The management of the Pan-American Exposition has designated Aug. 27th as "Porto Rican Army Day," and a grand reception will be rendered by the Exposition managers on that day to Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Commander of the Society, and other distinguished visitors.

The society is in its second year of history, and has a successful, enjoyable and interesting future. It has been suggested that the next meeting should be held in San Juan, but this will be determined at the meeting in Buffalo. It is expected that all who can will attend, and that each on attending will notify the National Secretary, Col. George B. Donavio, Columbus, Ohio, in good time, so that proper arrangements can be made. The Secretary will promptly furnish any additional information desired.

From the West.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 9, 1901. Dear Sir: Well I suppose the people back where you live are hearing something about this wild and woolly west but I assure you there is nothing very wild about it unless it is the freedom which the people out here take. It is the greatest country in the U. S. with one exception and that is the winter season. As to the summers they are the finest in the country. You never hear of the thermometer going up to 90 or 100 degrees nor of any heat prostrations. But the winters are terrible not for cold but for rain. It rains all day and all night from the middle of September to the first of May and one is lucky if he sees a week of steady sunshine during the whole time. The trade to Alaska this year is large especially in freight traffic although there were about 6000 passengers bound for different points in the frozen north. There are about 70 ships mostly steamers, now plying between Puget Sound and Nome and Skaguay. There was a large steamer the Chas. D. Lane, wrecked up near Nome last week but all the passengers were saved.

The salmon run this year is something enormous. The canneries of Fairhaven, Blaine and Anacortes are unable to take care of the tremendous catches that are made in the Sound. Rob Gray and I are working for Chiopeck Bros. Fish Co., one of the largest fish packing houses in the country. They pay 35 cents an hour during the salmon season and this year they are packing between 40,000 and 50,000 salmon every week besides thousands of pounds of halibut, perch, smelt, and a dozen other kinds of salt and fresh water fish. We went over to the Puget Sound navy yard today where there are three large first class battle ships, the Wisconsin, Iowa and the "Bulldog of the navy" the splendid old fighter the Oregon. Besides these there are two transports the Poseidons and the Seward, the gunboat Alert, the torpedo boats Rowan and Goldsborough and a training ship. Yesterday and today were visitors' days on the Wisconsin and many people surveyed the ship from end to end and I tell you she is a fitting namesake for the good old state and if given a chance I believe she can make a record equal to the Oregon's. The Puget Sound drydock is the largest wooden drydock in the world and can accommodate the largest vessel in the navy. There is a very large machine shop and quarters for the marines who are stationed here.

At 7 o'clock this morning Eben L. Boyce, a former soldier in the U. S. army was hanged for the murder of his wife last year. The affair was private so that we had no chance to see it. On Aug. 23 Charles Nordstrom who has been lying here in the county jail for 9 years will at last pay the penalty of his crime of murder by hanging. There is still one chance for him, for James Hamilton Lewis, the most famous lawyer on the Pacific coast is trying to secure a writ of habeas corpus for him from the U. S. District Court and he stands a good chance of getting it. There is a great strike on here, among the machinists and very little shipping is being done between here and Frisco on account of the shipping strike there, so the town is rather quiet at present. Well, this is all for this time only I wouldn't advise anyone to come out here until next spring as the rainy season will start next month and the country will be at the standstill until spring. I read in the Seattle Star that Wm. Chappel bought two lots on Occidental Ave. for \$105,000 cash. Yours truly, Ed. CLOSURE and Ros Gray.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 22 cents. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

A. D. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

An Unusual Accident.

Marshfield News: Truman Childs, a member of the grading crew engaged on the Princeton branch, was injured perhaps fatally in a peculiar manner last Sunday afternoon. He was driving a team used in pulling up by rope the hammer of the pile-driver. On one trip when the hammer had nearly reached its full height, the hook at the rope's end became detached in some manner. It caught Childs about the waist in the receding and dragged him over the ground at lightning speed a distance of about twenty-five feet. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital where it was found that his right arm was fractured, one finger badly lacerated, in addition to serious internal injuries in the region of the abdomen. The following day it became necessary to perform an operation. A large quantity of clotted blood, caused by a ruptured blood vessel, was removed and several lacerations closed up. He is in a critical condition and will be fortunate if he lives through it.

Lester Truman Childs, the man who was injured in a pile driver accident died at the hospital late Thursday afternoon as the result of an obstruction of the bowels. An inquest will be held today by Judge Andrews to determine the exact circumstances of the accident which resulted in death. The deceased resided in the town of Hull near Colby and his wife was with him when he died.

To Help Farmers.

The Free Press says: Farmers who live in the vicinity of rural mail delivery routes will soon be furnished daily with official weather forecasts. The various carts of the carriers will carry with them large signs, so that the farmers will be able to keep posted on the weather by watching the mail men's carts as they daily pass their farms.

J. M. Masten, acting first assistant postmaster general, is responsible for the innovation, which will be of great benefit to farmers and those along the routes. A circular letter from Mr. Masten reads as follows:

"The weather bureau of the United States, in endeavoring to make its service as far-reaching as possible, adds the rural free delivery service to one of the best means for that purpose. It is the desire of the post office department that postmasters and carriers at free rural delivery offices will co-operate as far as possible in the distribution of weather forecasts, which should be treated as other official matter. Carriers must not be held any length of time for the receipt of forecasts. At offices where forecasts are not received in time for the regular delivery, steps will no doubt be taken by the weather bureau to have them reach the offices in time for such delivery."

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled in the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Johnson & Hill Co., will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Farm for Sale.

80-acre farm, located in the town of Sigel, 35 acres under cultivation and balance fine timber land. Located seven miles from town on main road. Will sell for \$2,800, including all cattle, team, farm machinery, etc. Will sell for part cash. Inquire at Tribune office.

During the summer time the farmer is the chief man on earth. All classes of men are watching him. So many are interested in good crops. If a spell of weather comes that is detrimental to crops all eyes are turned that way. If crops are good there is a general rejoicing among all classes. When the farmer is prosperous the whole world feels it, for when he has cream his city brother at least gets skimmed milk.

Business Locals.

For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 25.

F. Pomakiville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

(First Publication 7-24-47)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate—STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

County of Wood.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased, late of town of Remington and Wood county has been filed in this office.

And whereas, Application has been made by Amanda H. Cleveland executrix named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office, in the court house in Grand Rapids in said county, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said time and place appointed for hearing said application, be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated July 16th, 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNON, County Judge.

Johnson & Hill COMPANY

Department -- Stores

6 CAR LOADS OF NEW GOODS

have been received at our big department stores during the past ten days. Never have we had so complete and up-to-date an assortment of goods in all lines as at the present time. We are making an honest endeavor to cater to the wants of the people of this section—that is we are trying our best all the time to get you just a little better goods for your money, and get you just what you want, and making the goods fit your pocket-book.

"Honest Goods, Honest Values Quick Sales and Small Profits"

The above is our motto, and to do this we have to buy in large quantities, and car load after car load of goods have been pouring into our stores this season. If you are not already a customer become one now.

All our departments are Complete, new Stocks of Goods being constantly added. A thorough inspection of our various departments is respectfully solicited.

WALL PAPER

To clean up our stock of Wall Paper and make room for new goods we must close it out. The stock is somewhat broken, but we still have many very good combinations. It all goes at

ONE-HALF PRICE.

If you do not need it now come in and buy for use later on, as you will not get an opportunity to buy Wall Paper so cheap again.

PAINTS AND OILS

are advancing. We carry a complete stock of everything in the paint line and can save you money. Take advantage of this opportunity.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,

The Furniture Man.

A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited. BOX 52 GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN. Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS. LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

New Shoe stock

I have just received an entire new stock of Shoes which can be seen at my store. Before you buy look at

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN, He Sells Shoes.

Get a practical knowledge of Sign and House Painting

Gold and Silver Lettering, Bronzing, Graining, Carriage and Show Card Painting, Kalsomining, Mixing Colors, Contracting, Etc. from our Painters' Book. Our book of 25 years experience in sign and house painting is so simple that even boys teach themselves the painter's trade in a short time. 25 illustrated alphabets are included in our book. Write for descriptive enclosures. Val Schuler Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Minnie Getts left on Saturday for Milwaukee.

Ira Moores of Hancock visited with friends on Monday.

Henry Hasbrouck of Mercer is visiting his parents in this city.

Mrs. Will Gross has been quite sick but is somewhat better at this writing.

George Rouse of Chicago is visiting relatives in the city this week.

Oscar Gagnon of Merrill spent Sunday in this city with his family.

E. C. Pors of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Chairman Wm. Nolmer of Babcock transacted business here on Tuesday.

Charles Noetzel and family spent Sunday visiting friends in Pittsville.

Mrs. A. C. Otto visited during the past week with friends at Marshfield.

Miss Carolyn Briere visited friends at Marshfield the latter part of the week.

Will Raymond has been assisting in Mrs. Hamm's store during the past week.

Charles Johnson has been visiting friends in the city during the past week.

Miss Nellie Vincent spent a few days on the marsh the guest of Miss Mamie Sears.

Mrs. John Anderson of Marshfield came down on Monday to visit her parents.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city on business on Thursday and Friday.

Dr. Peeso of Merrill spent Saturday and Sunday here with old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Razin of Cranmoor were in the city on Saturday on business.

John White and son William of Pittsville were in the city on business Wednesday.

Mrs. John A. Steib left Thursday morning for Kaukauna to visit a week among friends.

Treasurer Ben Deason and wife of Rudolph took in the Green Bay excursion on Sunday.

Mrs. E. P. Arpin left on Wednesday for Iowa, where she will visit relatives for a short time.

Daniel Merritt of Endeavor has moved his family to our city and will make his home here.

Mrs. John O'Day and daughters of Merrill are the guests of Mrs. O'Day's mother, Mrs. Stillwell.

Miss Florence Bailey of Waupaca is in the city for a week's visit with Miss Vivian Podawiltz.

Rev. John Rowland of Kaukauna has been visiting his brother, Geo. T. Rowland, in this city.

Emil Lambert got back on Saturday from his trip to Camp Douglas with the Second Regiment band.

Willie Vaughn and Will Larson left Monday for Rockford, Ill., to look up a job and visit with relatives.

Miss Francis Nimits of Antigo has been visiting her friend Miss Ethel Farish during the past week.

John P. Hume, Marshfield's leading real estate man, transacted business here between trains on Wednesday.

Miss Libbie Miller expects to depart on Monday for Stevens Point, where she will make her home in the future.

Grant Beardsley, who has been visiting friends in Waupaca during last week, returned home on Monday.

Charles Podawiltz and Dr. Chas. Pomainville returned from their trip down the river on Sunday morning.

Will Gross returned on Wednesday from Whitewater where he had been closing out a bankrupt stock of goods.

J. R. Chapman and family left on Tuesday for a camping trip down the river, expecting to be absent about a week.

Mrs. L. F. Parkhill and Miss Hattie Parkhill of Stevens Point are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Renne.

Arthur Podawiltz, who has been working in Green Bay for some time past, returned to his home in this city this week.

Mrs. Ed. Morrill and baby and Miss Mollie Muir of March, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Muir this week.

Misses Blanch Ferguson and Laura Whitrock expect to leave for Stevens Point today to visit Miss Whitrock's relatives.

Jessie Hopgood and Henry Wakley returned Monday evening from their trip down the river, being gone about two weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Upham returned Tuesday morning from a three weeks visit with relatives and friends in Marshfield and Mondovi.

Miss Ruth Ford of Tomah is the guest of Miss Bessie Brace at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht this week.

Dr. C. A. Boorman intends to spend a week viewing the sights at the Buffalo exposition. He left on Thursday for the east.

Miss Mabelie Thompson of Necedah who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Little, left for her home on Sunday.

A. C. Bennett returned last week from Cameron, where he had been looking after his cranberry interests for some time past.

Mrs. Wm. Steele and son William of Stevens Point and Miss Dora Waterman of Necedah are guests at the Jenkins home this week.

Arthur Pepin left on Wednesday for LaCrosse to attend the convention of Wisconsin pharmacists which is being held in that city this week.

M. Lemense and daughter Miss Lydia took in the Green Bay excursion on Sunday. Miss Lydia remained for a week's visit with relatives.

Arno Heymer of Chilton was in the city last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus, Mr. Heymer being a brother-in-law to Mr. Paulus.

Mrs. H. Akey and her cousin Ed. Dovey left Monday for Lindsey, Canada, to visit relatives for a short time. Mr. Dovey may remain in Canada.

Miss Elizabeth and Mary Smith of Friendship, Cora Vaughn of Marshfield and Eugene Terrell of Merrill are guests at Mrs. John Daly this week.

Miss Minnie Braustedt left on Monday for Chicago to visit with relatives for a time, after which she will go to Huron, South Dakota, to attend college.

Misses Helen and Terressa Schmitt of Merrill were in the city the fore part of the week visiting their sister, Mrs. M. A. Bogoger, and brother, Emil Schmitt.

Herman Fritz, who has been clerking in the grocery department of Johnson & Hill's left for Milwaukee Thursday where he expects to find employment.

Fredrick S. Burroughs of Tomah, brother to Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht, is a guest of his sister in this city. Mr. Burroughs is principal of schools at Hillsboro.

Miss Natalie Belanger of Stevens Point, who has been visiting the family of Charles Gouger during the past two weeks, left for her home on Wednesday.

Sam Moberg, who has been with McDonald & Brooks the past years, has accepted a position with Andrew Winger as bridge carpenter for the St. Paul railway.

Mrs. Francis Compton, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. W. T. Jones in this city for some time past left for her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday.

Will Powell, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone company's exchange at Stevens Point, was in the city Thursday, doing some work on the company's line in this city.

Miss Ceila Emmons left on Tuesday for Two Rivers to visit a week with Miss Ella Perkins. Miss Perkins was formerly stenographer for the John Edwards Manufacturing Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles (Geise) of Fond du Lac were in the city on Monday and visited Sam Church and A. C. Otto. They were on their way to the Druggists' convention at LaCrosse.

Geo. LaBrecche and Will Raath left on Wednesday for Stevens Point where they will visit with friends for a few days, going from there to Marshfield to visit over Sunday with Frank Vaughn.

Merchant Henry Timm was called to Friendship Friday night by the serious illness of one of his children. Mrs. Timm was visiting there at the time with her parents. They returned Sunday night.

Dr. Ridgman drove down the river to Horton's place this (Friday) morning to remain a day. He was accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Chapman who went down to visit her husband who is camping there.

George Peters, with the Standard Paper company of Milwaukee, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters last week, leaving for his home in Milwaukee on Monday. Mr. Peters is a brother to Mr. Peters.

Ray Love, who has been visiting his brother at Anaconda, Montana, has decided to remain in that section, having accepted a position as abstract clerk in the office of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Voss and Mr. and Mrs. Will Martin returned on Sunday from down the river where they had been camping. They were at Horton's place in Adams county and they report a most enjoyable time.

Misses Katie McCarthy, Ceila McCarthy and Elenore Slattery left on Wednesday for Rhineland and other points north of here, where they expect to spend about two weeks visiting with friends and having a general good time.

W. A. Peterson left on Wednesday for a camping trip down the river. He took with him nine boys who were bent on pleasure. They expect to camp at Horton's place, which has become quite a favorite place for people from this city.

J. Marcus of Medford arrived in the city on Saturday for the purpose of getting things in readiness for the starting up of the new store on the east side, he being one of the firm. He expects to have things in running order some time next week.

Wesley & Maddern's Merry-makers made their first appearance at the opera house Thursday evening and a large crowd greeted them. The play was an amusing one and there were a lot of good specialties with never a wail between times. Everybody enjoyed a good laugh.

The following young people attended the Woodmen dance at Nekoosa, Saturday evening. Matilda Bange, Viola Garrison, Edie Goggins, Irene Styles, Mayme Gray, Ed. Whitney, Lawrence Nash, Will Nash, C. V. Snyder, Henry Demitz, Bert Beaver, Pet Croteau, Frank Gassett and Emmet LaHai.

Andrew Bissig was in the city on Thursday on his way home from City Point where he had been to look over his cranberry marshes. Mr. Bissig has twenty-five acres under cultivation and says that the prospects are that he will harvest from six hundred to a thousand barrels of cranberries. He had with him some fine samples of the Jumbo variety that grow on his marsh.

To Save Her Child

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Gallager of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, druggists.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist, Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 215.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The home of Saul Preston was made happy on Saturday evening by the arrival of twin boys.

Phil Ward has received the appointment as game warden of this county. The salary is \$50 a year.

The Wisconsin Central depot has been supplied with new seats of the latest approved depot pattern.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger are happy over the arrival of a brand new boy that came to their home on Friday.

—Shoot the Shutes at the opera house tonight. Don't miss it. 10, 20 and 30 cents.

A Washington dispatch dated the 13th says that Juliett Barney of Grand Rapids, Wis. has granted a pension of \$5.

Arthur Sickles is commissioner of noxious weeds and has been notifying people to clear their places of these pests.

Alex Muir received the sad intelligence on Thursday morning of the death of his sister, Mrs. Charles Allen of Kansas City, Mo.

—John Dangler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

The German Lutherans had a large crowd at their picnic on Sunday, which was held at the fair grounds. They cleared about \$100.

Miss Addie Baker celebrated her 15th birthday on Monday by entertaining a number of her young friends at her home on Oak street.

Miss Helen Kromer entertained a number of friends at tea on Thursday evening in honor of her friend, Mrs. F. L. Tibbitts of Milwaukee.

—The ladies of the Catholic church will give an ice cream social in Forester's hall on Thursday evening, August 22. All are cordially invited.

Governor LaFollette has designated Monday, Sept. 2 as labor day. It is probable that no particular observance of the day will be made in this city.

Miss Angelle Gouger entertained a party of young friends at her home on Tuesday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Natalie Gouger of Stevens Point.

A large number of people took advantage of the excursion to Green Bay on Sunday, there being 133 tickets sold from this point. All report a good time.

—WANTED—An experienced lady clerk at the White Front store. Apply between one and two o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The M. W. A. have issued invitations for a ball to be given at their hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 27th. Music will be furnished by the Monarch orchestra.

The seven year old son of Ole Haegstrom broke his left arm on Saturday. The little fellow was playing on a lumber pile and fell from it, thus suffering the accident.

The M. E. choir will give a musical at the home of C. F. Kellogg next Monday evening at 8 p. m. This treat is given for the benefit of the church. Admission 15 cents.

FOUND—On Saturday, Aug. 10th a pocketbook near Paul Zimmerman's place in the town of Rudolph containing small amount of money. Owner call at Tribune office.

The band turned out Thursday evening and gave their weekly concert, which was listened to by a large crowd. These concerts prove quite an attraction to both young and old.

—If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co." ask him if he makes more money. Johnson & Hill Co.

A music teacher down in Taswell, Indiana, claimed that he had never been kissed and six of the belles of the town yielded him and kissed him by force. That fellow had a long head.

—Don't miss the show at the opera house tonight. It is a good one. All kinds of fun and lots of nice specialties. 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Will Carey has the plans all prepared for his new house and expects to get started on its erection in the near future. The structure promises to be a very neat and commodious affair, as well as very handy for the occupants.

The telephone men are at work putting a cable across the river. The cable will run in an iron tube under the bridge and will do away with the mass of overhead wires that always gave more or less trouble in taking care of.

Some of the papers in the state have dubbed Governor LaFollette a populist and a democrat. Another paper says it is because he has advanced ideas. The governor, democrats, populists and all ought to feel proud of the matter.

The picnic given by the Polish Catholic society on the west side last Sunday was quite successful, there being a large crowd in attendance. The proceeds will go toward the erection of a new church which the society intends to build.

—A supply of fresh bread from H. A. Herschick's bakery can now be found at W. H. Barnes' place on the west side.

On Tuesday A. M. Muir went into voluntary bankruptcy, owing to business troubles outside of the city. The principal debtor is the First National bank. Mr. Muir's many friends hope to see him straightened out and in running order again soon.

—Emil P. Schiebe of Marshfield, well known in Grand Rapids, will open a saloon at Marshfield on Monday, the 19th instant. His place of business will be in the building formerly occupied by H. C. Eiche and he invites all of his friends to visit him when in that city.

John McGloin of Cassopolis, Mich., the gentleman who purchased the stock of furniture from M. A. Bogoger some weeks ago, arrived in the city on Monday to take charge of the furniture store. He will occupy the same quarters and Mr. Bogoger will be there also to attend to calls in the undertaking and livery line.

A party of young folks picnicked at Sailors rock on Wednesday and report a very pleasant time. Those present were Misses Nellie Ward, Mamie Daly, Effie Goggins, Ethel Kelly, Cora Vaughn, Libbie and Mayme Smith and Messrs. John Belanger, Ed. Daly, Eugene Terrill, Paul Love, Clarence Seales, Guy Wood, Rob Nash and Geo. Pomainville.

—The houses located on the right-of-way of the Princeton & Northwestern railway line at South Centralia are now subject to sale. Any one desiring information as to the above will call on or address F. E. Kellner, Grand Rapids, Wis.

The stonework on the abutments of the new bridge is progressing at a satisfactory rate and will soon be completed. The stone is quarried at the Northwestern company's quarry at Duck Creek and each stone is numbered before it leaves the quarry so that the masons only have to place it into position with the proper amount of cement.

Some of the assessors in the state have made the mistake of returning their blanks without having put in the improvements on property as the law requires and where this has occurred the papers have been sent back to the county clerks with instructions to correct them. As this cannot be done without going over the ground and doing the work over again it may cause more or less trouble.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away: Do this: don't look like a fright: Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight. —Johnson & Hill Co.

They had a warm time at the council meeting in Stevens Point on Wednesday evening. There was an effort made to revoke the license of one of the saloon keepers in whose place it was alleged there had been disorderly conduct in connection with the killing of Davis some weeks ago. There were several attorneys present and they waxed so warm in their arguments that the chief of police had to be asked to quell the disturbance. In the end the license was not revoked.

—Send for an elegant catalog of the Stevens Point Business College.

The millinery firm of Miss A. Schmitt & Co., whose place of business has been located in the Wood block on the east side has been discontinued in this city. Two of the members of the firm were down from Merrill last week and removed the stock and fixtures. Miss Laura Schmitt has had charge of the establishment in this city and her friends will be sorry to hear that she is not going to be with us again.

On last Friday evening Mrs. C. L. Duncan met with an accident through a defective sidewalk, which has since caused her considerable pain and inconvenience. She was walking with her daughter, Clara, near the old Warren place on the east side when a loose board was stepped on by Miss Clara. The board raised and tripped Mrs. Duncan, bruising and hurting her so seriously that she has since been confined to her bed much of the time.

There is an exhibition in Frank Steib's drug store window a copy of Rosa Bonheur's famous painting "The Horse Fair," which was painted by George Labrecche of this city. The original painting, by the way, sold for \$57,000 the last time it changed hands and while Mr. Labrecche does not expect his work will create any great furore in the artistic world, he is at the same time entitled to a great deal of credit for his skill in a work that he has figured out without any help from others.

Miss Carolyn Briere entertained at whist on Tuesday evening in honor of her friend, Miss Maud Tibbitts of Milwaukee. The prizes were won by Mrs. W. F. Kellogg and Isaac P. Witter. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. Pomainville, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg, Misses Maud Tibbitts, Ceila Emmons, Helen Kromer, Florence Phillo, Jessie Stetzer, Messrs. Guy Nash, Chas. A. Johnson, W. J. Conway, E. J. Whitney and H. E. Fitch.

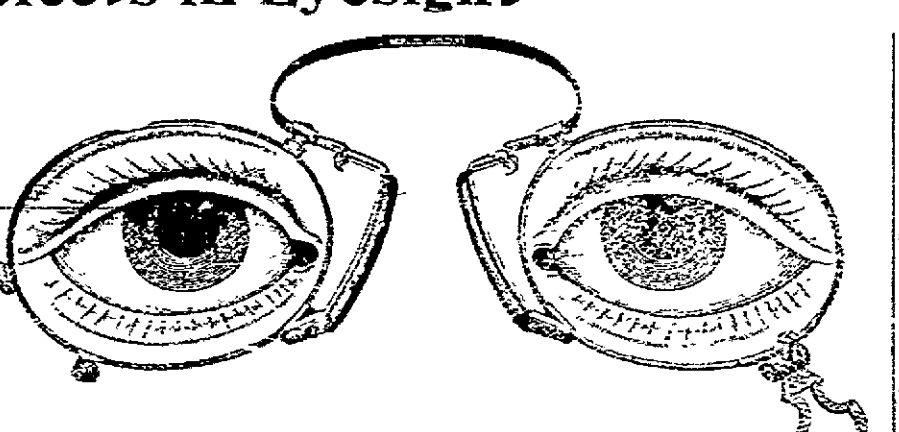
A little daughter of Peter Bohm-sack of Seneca corners was run down by a young man on a bicycle Thursday noon and quite badly bruised. The little one was crossing the street near the Centralia Hardware Co.'s store with her mother when two parties on wheels came along going toward the hill at a high rate of speed. The first cyclist: sheered off and missed the woman and girl, but the second one struck the girl, dashed her to the pavement, bruising her quite severely. Luckily no bones were broken. The name of the wheelman is not known.

—Many of the fastest horses of this and other states will take part in the races to be given the last three days of the Stevens Point Fair, Aug. 28th to 30th. Liberal purses are offered by the Association, and a large field is ensured.

A visit to the box factory this week found everybody hustling to get things in running order. Several heavy pieces of machinery had to be placed in position this week which delayed starting somewhat longer than was expected earlier in the season. The current for operating the motors will be furnished by the electric plant and before this could be done some changes had to be made, which also consumed more time than was expected. The current was turned on for the first time on Wednesday and the motors having been placed in position and most of the shafting up, everything was found to run very smoothly.

Sheriff McLaughlin went to Babcock on Wednesday and arrested Charles Burnett and delivered him over to Sheriff Schroeder of Lincoln county. Burnett was the man who broke jail at Minocqua about three weeks ago. He had passed some forged checks and after being arrested was placed in the jail at Minocqua temporarily. He managed to pry off some bars from his window and made his escape, going to Minnesota. There he decided to engage in his old profession of railroading and sent to the officers of the St. Paul road for a recommendation. Not receiving it as promptly as he should have done he made a trip to Babcock to get it. This was where he fell into Sheriff McLaughlin's hands.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE NEW TOWN

On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co's road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. **Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam** are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Watch for new line of the Celebrated

GOLD MEDAL

BLACK DRESS GOODS

NEXT WEEK

In Suitings, Pebbie Cheviots, Thibets, Coverts, Prinells, Doe Skins. Every Yard Guaranteed.

MRS. J. HAMM,
EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 10.

DO YOUR EYES NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN,
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Serrine Pills

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Vanocoele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often verges them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

AHEAD OF COLUMBUS.

BUDDHISTS VISITED THIS CONTINENT IN FIFTH CENTURY.

Professor Fryer, of the University of California, is Responsible for This—The Evidence is Documentary—Ancient Record Still Preserved in China.

Prof. Fryer of the University of California brings to light new evidence tending to prove that Buddhist priests discovered America 1,000 years before the sailing of Columbus. "The evidence is both documentary and substantial," says Harper's Monthly.

Of the evidence of early Chinese documents, Prof. Fryer says:

"The narrative states that there was a Buddhist priest named Hui Shen, originally a native of Cabul, who, in the year 499 A. D., during the reign of the Emperor Yung Yuan, came from the country of Fusang to Kingchow, the capital of the dynasty of Tsi, situated on the River Yang-tse. The country being in a state of revolution, it was not till the year 502 that he had an opportunity of going to the court of the Emperor Wu Ti, of the new Liang dynasty. He gave presents to the Emperor of curious articles brought from Fusang, among which was a material looking like silk, but the threads of which could support a great weight without breaking. This was evidently the fiber of the Mexican agave. He also presented a mirror of a foot in diameter, possessing wonderful properties, and resembling those in use in Mexico and other localities in America at that time. The Emperor treated him as an envoy from Fusang, and deputed one of the four principal feudal lords, named Yu Kie, to interrogate him respecting the country, and to take down his story in writing. This was accordingly done, and we have what is undoubtedly the original text, with only perhaps here and there a typographical error which can be easily explained.

"Among other things, Hui Shen said that the people of Fusang were formerly in ignorance of the doctrines of Buddha, but during the reign of the Chinese Emperor Ta Ming, of the Sung dynasty, or A. D. 438, there were five bikshus, or Buddhist monks from Cabul, who traveled there and promulgated the knowledge of the doctrines, books and images of Buddhism. Their labors were successful, so that they ordained monks from among the natives, and thus the customs and manners of the people were soon reformed. He gave particulars of the journey through the Aleutian Islands and Alaska, with the length of the route and a description of the inhabitants. He described the country of Fusang as 20,000 li, or 6,500 miles, to the east of Kamtschatka, and also due east from China. It grows great numbers of fusang trees, which, when they first appear above ground, are like bamboo shoots, and the people eat them. Threads are spun from the skin of the plant, which are woven into cloth from which clothing is made, or else it is made into embroidery. They also use the fibrous material of the fusang for making paper. These and many other features seem to point unmistakably to the Mexican agave. Red pears are mentioned, which agree in description with the fruit of the prickly pear, while grapes are represented as plentiful. There is plenty of copper, but no iron, and no money value is put on gold or silver. Their markets are free and there are no fixed prices.

"The manners and customs of the people, their forms of government, their marriage and funeral ceremonies, their food and clothing, the method of constructing their houses, the absence of soldiers and military weapons, cities and fortresses, are all particularly noted, and agree with what is found in no country bordering on the Pacific, except on the continent of America in general, and in Mexico in particular. To suppose that Hui Shen could have invented all these statements, and that his story can be satisfactorily explained upon any other theory than that he had actually made the journey which he so truthfully and soberly describes is, to say the least of it, absurd."

FAMOUS WESTERN PREACHER.

Rev. Dr. Thomas is a Power in the Christian Ministry of Chicago.

One of the most famous preachers in the West is Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, pastor of the People's Church. More than twenty-one years ago Dr. Thomas was deposed as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal



REV. DR. H. W. THOMAS.

Church. His views were first criticised as being unorthodox, and at the Rock River conference he was asked to withdraw from the church, which he refused to do. His trial for heresy was ordered, based upon three counts. The first was unbelief in the inspiration of the Bible; the second was of heterodox teachings as to the doctrine of atonement; and the third was as to the end-

WINNER OF \$40,000 OKLAHOMA HOMESTEAD.



The name of Miss Hattie H. Beals of Wichita, Kan., was the second announced in the drawing for homesteads in the Lawton district of Oklahoma, and she was thereby entitled to the second best claim in the district, estimated to be worth \$40,000. Miss Beals is 23 years old and is an operator in the telephone exchange at Wichita. She already has received a number of marriage proposals, but would-be suitors will get nothing but disappointment, for Miss Beals is engaged to be married to Ernest Dill, a street car conductor of Kansas City. When she was informed of her good luck in the drawing she wired to Washington and asked whether she could be married to Dill and retain her land. When told that she could not until she had proven up her claim she decided to let the marriage wait and will settle down on the land with her mother. She filed her name for the drawing while on a visit to Oklahoma.

less punishment of lost souls. He was condemned on the last two counts, but the vote was close.

With the church closed to him Dr. Thomas was not without a strong following, and his next sermon was preached to these from the stage of Hooley's Theater. This was the beginning of the People's Church, which now fills McVicker's Theater every Sunday morning, and whose influences have been widening for more than a score of years. Dr. Thomas is in his seventieth year. He to-day is one of the most liberal of Christian teachers. He is reaching out for men, irrespective of creed. He often says: "When I first began to preach we preachers were fighting each other so hard we had no strength left with which to fight the devil."

In the pulpit Dr. Thomas is a striking figure. His speech is slow and measured. He has no tricks of oratory, no gesticulations, nothing theatrical. Only as he warms to his subject his speech quickens and his voice rises in his earnestness. His sermons are clear, lucid, and finished, and when one has gone out from his church he finds that he has absorbed a lesson.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

The Great Central Figure in the Big Steel Strike.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the great central figure of the steel strike, received his early education in finance in London



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

and through an intimate connection with the famous Peabody banking house. He made acquaintances and friends at that time since of powerful influence for him. He was born wealthy, and when he succeeded to his father's estate he had an intimate alliance with the Drexels of Philadelphia which added to the strength and fame of his own name. He is popularly supposed to control more invested capital and more free money than any living man, not excepting the Rothschilds. The railroad interests which are now in his care represent nearly \$1,000,000,000 in capital. Mr. Morgan is a big man physically, very chummy with intimates, but reserved before the world. He is passionately fond of yachting, rare books and rarer paintings.

LIFE OF THE PHILIPPINE GIRL.

She Arises Early to Attend to Religion and Household Duties.

The life lived by the Filipinos is not an intricate life, says Ramon Reyes Lala in the Ledger Monthly. nor is Philippine etiquette the highly involved system that is found in the old and artificial society of western lands. I do not know that I can better describe it than by following a society young lady of Manila through the ordinary events of one day's existence. It may interest American women to know how their sisters beyond the seas pass their lives.

The day of the fair Filipino is a long one. With her there is no lazy rising to a 9 o'clock coffee and toast. She is usually up with the sun, not later than 6, and if very religious, as early as 4, that she may attend early mass. Break-

fast is set early, about 6 o'clock. Then come the morning duties of the household, sewing, washing, cooking, or whatever there may be, for our young lady is not expected to spend her days in idleness. The midday meal is taken at 12 o'clock, in order that the warmest hours of the day may be the hours of rest. About two hours are thus spent in the enjoyment of the siesta, when our lady fair arises, refreshed and ready for the later pleasures of the day.

At 4 o'clock the "afternoon tea" is served. This is a light repast, usually consisting of chocolate, with rice and cakes, or other simple viands. Then, at the hour of 5:30 or 6 o'clock, the carriage is brought out and the daily ride taken to the Luneta, the beautiful park on the bay south of the city. Here the military band discourses sweet music every evening, and the beauty and fashion of Manila meet and enjoy the evening air and melodious strains. Returning from the drive about 7 o'clock, the evening meal, or supper, comes next in order, after which our belle of Manila is free for any mode of spending the evening hours that may appeal to her: perhaps a friendly visit, a trip to the theater or opera, or an "at home" to receive callers. Early as she arose bedtime often comes late, and no hours more than nature demands are spent in the enjoyment of slumber. Going to rest, however, is different there and here. Ladies, even of the highest social rank, do not sleep in a bedstead, but prefer the floor, lying on a petate, or mat, which is provided with a long bolster or pillow, and covered with the conventional mosquito netting.

A BROKEN HEART.

Being the Narration of a Wonderful Tale of Golf and a Hawk.

I should like to narrate the following which is mostly true. Some years ago, I was playing in a match in India, Bangalore vs. Madras, when a hawk suddenly swooped down on my ball and carried it off in its claws. I appealed to my adversary to allow me to drop another ball, but he was one of our canny brethren, and replied: "Eh, no, man; lost ball, lost hole." This did not admit of argument. Some weeks afterward I went for a walk before breakfast, and climbing a rocky eminence to see the view, I came across a hawk's nest, and by it a dead hawk, and in the nest—my golf ball; both the hawk and the ball were quite warm. I sent the hawk to the curator of the museum, and asked for a post mortem; his verdict was "a broken heart," and on my telling him the story he had no doubt that the poor bird had expired in its vain effort to hatch out my "silver-town."—London Globe.

Rarely Attractive.

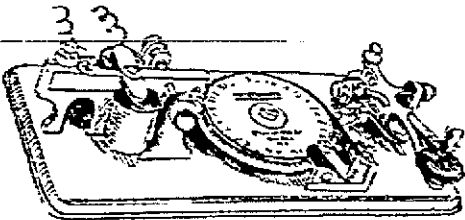
Conscription claims a large share of the adult population of Portugal, and the women do a good deal of field work. This they begin at a very early age, and do it well and happily, doubling the actual work power of the country; and they show great happiness and content amidst it all. Fond of show and ornament, they have a better apparent stamina than the corresponding classes in Scandinavia, or even in Switzerland. They "feed" better than in those countries: at a small farm house you may get neither white bread nor ham, but the split codfish, as in Iceland, is never wanting, and is well dressed up at short notice. It is impossible to travel in Portugal without having this national dish thrust upon you; it needs an acquired taste, and is rarely attractive to the ordinary palate till after fuller acquaintance, and the excellent sauce of hunger to go with it.

A boy says at least twenty times a day, "Let me alone!"

THE OMNIGRAPH.

An Instrument Which Simplifies Instruction in Telegraphy.

An instrument which is designed to simplify instruction in telegraphy, and to impart in a comparatively short time a complete knowledge of the Morse alphabet, has recently been introduced by a company in New York city. Parents have been applied for. The Omnigraph, as the instrument is called, consists of a baseboard on which are secured an ordinary key and sounder, between which a disk is mounted, formed on its periphery with teeth. A spring contact adjacent to the wheel engages the peripheral teeth of the disk. Although irregular, the arrangement of the teeth is arbitrary. For if the disk be rotated by means of a small crank-shaft geared with the disk-shaft, the spring contact is forced outwardly by the teeth, but drops back by its own elasticity, and thus makes and breaks the circuit. The experienced telegraph operator detecting these makes and breaks at the sounder, recognizes them as the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet. A close inspection of the disk would reveal to him that the teeth are so arranged as to spell the sentence, "John quickly extemporized five row bags." If the disk be rotated forwardly, this sentence,



THE OMNIGRAPH.

thus oddly worded to include every letter in the alphabet, is ticked off at the sounder; if rotated in the opposite direction, the sentence will be telegraphed backward.

The disk is completely under the control of the students. It can be rotated as slowly as desired; or it can be so rapidly turned that its curious sentence will be received at the sounder with a speed that would open the eyes of a good operator. Moreover, the message on the disk is transmitted with a distinctness and faultlessness which the most perfect operator can never hope to attain. At first blush it might seem that the student simply learns one sentence forward and backward, and that the instrument is a good teacher only within very narrow limits. But this disk can be partially rotated forward and backward any number of times, in any place, so that the letter to be transmitted cannot possibly be anticipated. Thus the student learns how to receive a cipher message, the meaning of which he cannot know.

When sufficient proficiency has been obtained in receiving messages from the sounder, the student can learn to transmit messages in the regular method by means of the key which forms part of the apparatus.

WORTH NEARLY A BILLION.

For Ten Years John D. Rockefeller's Income Has Been \$30,000,000 a Year.

The statement has been published in New York upon the authority of a Wall street banker, who has close business relationship with the Standard Oil Company, that John D. Rockefeller's wealth is now nearly \$1,000,000,000. The following table of the oil king's holdings is given:

Standard Oil stock, \$300,000,000; United States steel stock, \$75,000,000; Amalgamated Copper, \$50,000,000; American Sugar, \$20,000,000; gas com-



BILLIONAIRE ROCKEFELLER.

panies in Greater New York, \$85,000,000; gas companies in other cities, \$50,000,000; railway securities, \$209,000,000; industrial and miscellaneous, \$150,000,000; realty, \$15,000,000. Total, \$945,000,000.

The banker is quoted as saying: "I don't think any man will deny that Mr. Rockefeller has made an average of \$30,000,000 a year for ten years. The reinvestment of this sum alone, supposing he had no principal, at 5 per cent compound interest, would mean the addition of more than \$400,000,000 to his riches.

"His Standard Oil holdings in three or four years have doubled in market value; his railway and other securities have advanced tremendously, and in the past three years his wealth has increased to a sum which would astonish the American people if the actual figures were laid before them."

HOW TO SECURE HAPPINESS.

Author of "Recently Twins" Expresses Her Opinion.

To an audience assembled in St. George's Hall Mine, Sarah Grand, who quite recently addressed herself to the alluring subject of "mere man," discoursed upon the above theme, which furnished her with not a few opportunities for satirical but on the whole good-humored comment on human and social follies and foibles.

Mrs. Grand is a fluent and voluble

lecturer, whose rapidly expressed utterance would paralyze the efforts of the most expert stenographer, but, in the main, her monograph resolved itself into an optimistic reply to Mr. Mallock's time-worn conundrum, "Is life worth living?" At the same time her observation of things and people does not always lead her into roseate paths of criticism. Thus, on the subject of men's kindness—as distinct from women's—she lays it down that "it is more often the expression of their own satisfaction than the outcome of a desire to please." On the other hand, she concludes that men understand the art of happiness far better than women.

There is nothing new or startling in the proposition that "there is joy to be found in congenial play, just as in congenial play," but Mrs. Grand's sly remark that people derive solace from the disagreeable business of getting up early on a cold morning from the airs of superiority they can assume for the rest of the day is not without humor. The highest forms of happiness, she declared, are easily attained. "The simple hospitality offered with grace and affection gives far more pleasure than the magnificent entertainments of the rich, whose imprudence and self-satisfaction are only equalled by the irritation they excite in their guests." Indeed, according to this lady novelist, "in smart society there is no such thing as 'noblesse oblige.'" Furthermore, she is of opinion that, although the art of happiness is still in its infancy, "everybody knows how to be disagreeable," and that one great cause of unhappiness is "our indifference to the happiness of others."

Mrs. Grand pleaded, not a little eloquently, for "harmonious surroundings" as being among the makings of happiness in life. In the home one should avoid the trumpery and the tawdry, and be content to have about one a few good, beautiful things. It was no surprise to learn from her lips that every girl ought to be encouraged to work and become independent, and her description of marriage as "the most arduous of all professions for a woman" must be reckoned among the lecturer's most effective epigrams.—London Telegraph.

TOO MUCH FAULTY ENGLISH.

People Have Grown Careless in Their Rhetoric—Some Familiar Errors.

The books of rhetoric used to tell us that the great qualities of style were perspicuity, energy and elegance, or clearness, force and grace, and that as a means toward these and for other reasons it was important to be concise, to avoid needless words, or their pupils disregard their instructions, you can scarcely read a page or a column anywhere without meeting words that add nothing to others with which they are immediately connected. Thus:

Thought to himself. How else should he think? If he thought aloud you would have to say so. Either he "said to himself," which is another way of putting it—or he simply "thought." Nodded his head. If he had nodded his legs or his elbows the case would be more notable. He might properly "shake his head," for he could shake other things; but in the present state of language one can add no other part of himself or of creation than his head. Together with. If John went to town with his wife they went together; if they went together he was necessarily with her.

Month of May, summer season, etc. Everybody knows that May is a month and summer a season.

Rose up. If people were in the habit of rising down, or if it were possible to do so, this would not be tautological.

It will not do to say that these specimens abound in the best writers, and are therefore justifiable. They are not the best writers when they write in this way, through pure carelessness, for they know better. Homer sometimes nods, but his nodding did not produce the "Iliad." We want to follow the best writers in their excellencies, not in their errors.—Frederick M. Bird in Literary Era.

How They Met.

Rennet Burleigh, the English war correspondent, is authority for the following strange story: One day last autumn two officers, newly arrived from different parts of up-country, met at Cape Town. Rather lonely and a good deal bored, they scraped acquaintance and found one another agreeable. When the dinner-hour came they agreed to dine together.

The keen edge of appetites having been taken off by a good dinner, the senior officer became a trifle more expansive.

"Do you know," said he, "I rather like you, and there's something about you that seems familiar, as if we had met before. I am Maj. S. of the—"

There was an unheeded scene as the two khaki-clad warriors sprang to their feet and pounded each other on the back—which is the Briton's way of falling on the neck and weeping. They had not met for years, and the baby brother had meantime sprouted into a tall youth with an incipient mustache.

True Love.

"Well, I'm on the lookout for another girl."

"Ah! then Miss Pechis has turned you down?"

"Oh, no. She accepted me last night, but the ring I had was too small for her. I've got to find a girl it will fit."

Philadelphia Press.

When a woman hears of another woman's age, she involuntarily does a job of subtracting, with her own age as the figure.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of the other kind.



"In what way did he lose his self-possession?" "Very simply. He gave himself away."—Philadelphia Times.

Jack—And did she make a fool of you? Arthur—It was worse than that. She let me make one of myself.—Puck.

"Jim says I am the only girl he ever loved." "Oh, did he?" "Why, don't you believe me?" "Oh, yes, I believe you."—Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Pepperday—My first husband had a great deal more sense than you have. Mr. Pepperday—True enough—he died.—Harper's Magazine.

Cora—Do you believe in palmistry? Merritt—No, my dear. The only time I was glad to find a life line in my hand was when I was shipwrecked.—Town Topics.

Mistress (to servant)—Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps. Biddy (new in the service)—Yes, mum, where shall I spill it?—Glasgow Evening Times.

Iceland—The girl sez you don't want ice from me no more, lady. Mrs. Newlied—No—er—your ice doesn't seem to be as cold as it ought to be.—Philadelphia Press.

Teacher—Anonymous means without a name. Write a sentence showing you understand how to use the word. Small Girl (writes)—Our new baby is anonymous.—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. W.—I didn't know that Mr. B. had a title. Mr. W.—Neither did I. What is it? Mrs. W.—Well, his servant says that everything comes addressed "James B. C. O. D."

A Just Judge: Judge—And your wife aimed at and struck your head with a cup? Witness—Yes, sir. Judge—Well, all I have to say is, that you ought to be very proud of her.—Tit-Bits.

Wimbleton—Hello, old man, have you taught your dog any new tricks lately? Quimbleton—Yes; I've been teaching him to eat out of my hand. He ate a big piece out of it yesterday.—Fun.

"I suppose your baby sister cries some?" asked one of the neighbors. "Cries!" said Mary; "why, she just seems to look on the dark side of things all the time!"—Youth's Companion.

"Papa, what is a king?" "A king, my child, is a person whose authority is practically unlimited, whose word is law, and whom everybody must obey." "Papa, is mamma a king?"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Van Blumer—Bilton tells me his wife hates the sea, and he has just bought a yacht so he can have some pleasure by himself. Mrs. Von Blumer—That's mean of him, isn't it? "Yes, but it only goes to show what money can do for a man."—Life.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins; "it seems so absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the last word. I never object to my wife having the last word." "You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it!"

Being asked his age, a colored citizen in a village near Atlanta replied: "Well, eh, I some older dan dat pine tree yander; I'll bit younger dan dat live oak by de gate; 'en not quite so ol' ez de house whar I living at. I ain't much on figgers mysef, but you kin count up en see!"

A Reasonable Conductor: Pikey—And just because you had lost your nickel the conductor made you get off the car and walk all the way home? Pikey—Oh, no. He only put me off. I could have sat by the roadside all night if I had wanted to.—Baltimore World.

"Stripes are quite the thing this year," suggested the tailor. The Alderman started nervously, but quickly recovered himself. "I think," he said, endeavoring to speak carelessly, "that something in the nature of a check would be more in my line."—Chicago Evening Post.

Magistrate—Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you know what that means? Witness—Er—no, sir; not exactly. Magistrate—Do you know what you're expected to tell? Witness (promptly)—Oh, yes, sir; the lawyer that brought me here wrote it all down so I could learn it off by heart.

An Encouraging Start: "William," said the lady of the house, "will you mail these invitations for me the first thing this morning?" "Going to give a party?" "I have engaged a new kitchen girl for the first of next week, and I thought I would show her that we start with no ill-feeling by giving a pink tea for her Monday afternoon."—Indianapolis News.

A very young couple in Southwest Georgia called on a colored minister and offered him a string of fish to marry them. Said the minister: "I mighty positive dat both er you is too young ter marry, but den—you looks a heap older dan what you is; en fudermore, ef dey is one ting I wants particler fer dinner dis day it is fish. So, jine han's!" Atlanta Constitution.

"I have a great mind to go to the political club to-night," said Mr. J. to his wife. "What?" she replied, with surprise. "I have a great mind to go to the club to-night." "Whose?" she asked. "Whose what?" "Whose great mind?" "Why, my own, of course, madam." "Oh! and the rising infection she gave the ejaculation was very provoking to a man of fine feeling."—Syracuse Herald.

SIGEL.

The Sigel nine practiced with ball and bat at Lupp's place last Sunday. On August 4th they played a game of ball with the second Nekoosa nine. They agreed to play six innings, but after having played four innings the Nekoosa boys retired from the field. The Sigel boys will practice again next Sunday.

The farmers who last spring availed themselves of the opportunity to get seed peas by agreeing to return a bushel and a peck of peas for every bushel of seed procured, now they wish they had sown something else in their place as most of them will not have the bushel and a peck to return.

Felix Goral, who has been spending his vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brostowicz returned to Milwaukee last week where he will soon resume his studies at the San Francisco Seminary.

In anticipation of the high price which most of the farmers expect to get for their hay next winter some of them are cutting wild hay on Lafae's marsh which they get at fifty cents.

Tim Bashaw has completed the veneering of his house and now has a modern and attractive home.

Stanis Noszalski and Anton Jacon made a trip to Nekoosa on their wheels last Wednesday.

John Rouhan has put a coat of red paint on his new barn.

ASTONISHED THE EDITOR.

Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's.

VESPER.

Bills are out for the M. W. A. picnic on Sunday Aug. 25. The committee in charge are making great preparations for a good time. All are invited.

Thrashing has commenced in earnest there being two machines in the neighborhood.

M. Cahill is taking out the big cut at Jos. White's this week on the C. & N. W. railway.

Ed. Flanagan arrived home from Flambeau Tuesday.

WHAT A TALE IT TELLS.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Several creameries in the state have gone to the making of cheese, claiming that the profit to all concerned is greater when milk is manufactured into cheese than when into butter. The explanation of the matter is as follows: One hundred pounds of milk at this time of the year equals four pounds of butter. The market price of butter is 20 cents a pound. The factory man gets 3 cents per pound for making the butter—total 12 cents. Thus from the 100 pounds of butter, 68 cents is realized. One hundred pounds of milk will make nine pounds of cheese, the average price of which is 10 cents. The price for making the cheese is 1 1/4 cents per pound. Thus it costs 12 cents for making the cheese, which, deducted from the 90 cents, the price of nine pounds of cheese, leaves 78 cents, a difference, in favor of the manufacture of cheese, of 10 cents per 100 pounds of milk. Some of the cheese factories are also putting appliances for scalding the whey which improves its keeping qualities and makes it more profitable as a feed for the farmer.

Many a Wood county farmer is feeding three cows where one cow would do the same work in producing milk. The cow to the dairyman is merely a machine for producing milk and the less of these machines he has to feed and take care of to produce a given quantity of milk the more profitable his business will prove. What if three cows of poor grade have to be sold to buy one good milker, the farmer will be ahead even though the one cow will not sell for so much for beef. The raising of beef is an entirely different proposition from producing milk and the farmer should govern himself accordingly. There is a tendency among farmers and dairymen to improve their stock and the more intelligent have long since seen the advantages to be gained thereby.

It begins to look as though farmers who have in a patch of potatoes with promise of a good yield are the ones to be envied this season. Reports from other sections say there will be a short crop and that prices will be high this fall.

Reports from bee-keepers differ somewhat this season. However, the ones who have not so many bees that the territory is crowded report the yield of honey good and their bees doing well.

ALTDORF.

This place had quite a lively appearance Tuesday caused by the passing to and fro of teams to the Cranberry Grower's convention held at Gaynor Brother's marsh.

Mr. Math Schlig and family of Marshfield are spending the week with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamm of Rudolph spent Sunday with F. Rensch and family.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

CRANMOOR.

Two events of more than usual interest have transpired since the last issue of the Tribune. The first came Saturday evening in the complete surprising of A. E. Bennett, when his neighbors and friends took possession of his home upon the invitation and direction of his wife, Mrs. Fannie C. Bennett. The evening, like many others spent at the same place, was an enjoyable one and good wishes were expressed for birthdays to come many years. Mr. Bennett was the recipient of substantial gifts from his father and mother and the firm of McDonald & Brooks. The second event was the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association and was held at the usual place, the experimental station at the Gaynor Co.'s marsh. As representatives from both your city papers and other interested parties were present, we leave to them and their better ability the writing up of the affair.

Friends and strangers have been guests this week at nearly every home in this cranberry section. It is impossible to mention all, but we were especially glad to see our old neighbors, Richard Rezin and S. A. Warner of Warrens with their families.

Messrs. Morey and Fitch, representatives of the N. Y. Mutual Life Insurance Co., were calling on some of our people Wednesday and remained overnight at the Whittlesey home.

Miss Anna Granger returned to her home at Grand Rapids Wednesday, after an extended visit with Miss Myra Kruger and attendance at our recent festivities.

Chas. Whittlesey and C. A. Jasper came down Saturday evening, attended the Bennett party and Sunday at the Whittlesey home.

Mrs. Jennie Phillips of Joliet, Ill., and Miss May Crosby of Muscoda, Wis., spent Sunday and Monday at the Whittlesey home.

Thomas Rezin was taken quite sick Thursday evening and Dr. Houghton was summoned to attend him.

Atty. H. E. Fitch and Dr. McGregor of Nekoosa were Sunday visitors of the W. H. Fitch family.

The Fitch and Whittlesey families and their guests had an outing at the river first of the week.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadleville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough. It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

—Miss Kollock of the east side has furnished rooms to rent.

NEKOOSA.

The local gun club went to Grand Rapids on Sunday and were beaten by a score of 153 to 144. They are going to try it all over again next Sunday and as the boys have put in several evenings practicing we would advise the Grand Rapids team to be prepared for the worst.

The baseball boys gave the Grand Rapids team a first-class drubbing on Sunday last, the score standing 12 to 0. Next Sunday the home team will play a game with New Lisbon. The New Lisbon team is a good one and a fine game is looked for.

The dance given by the Modern Woodmen last Saturday evening was a most enjoyable affair and was well attended. A large delegation came down from Grand Rapids to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hooper are at Hamilton, Ontario, where they are visiting Mr. Hooper's brother. They will take in the Pan-American before they return.

The tax commissioners were in this village this week looking over the town. They meet at the court-house in Grand Rapids on the 19th instant.

Dr. S. A. McGregor left last week for Canada, where he will join his wife and they will visit the Buffalo exposition on their way home.

The Modern Woodmen are preparing for a basket picnic next Sunday at Riverside Park. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better, inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

—Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

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A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

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Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

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—Dealers in—

Sand and Filling Dirt.

Prompt delivery a Specialty.

RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

Indian Relics Wanted.

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

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